

Supporting Information for

Pd(II)/Lewis Acid catalyzed regioselective indole olefination with dioxygen

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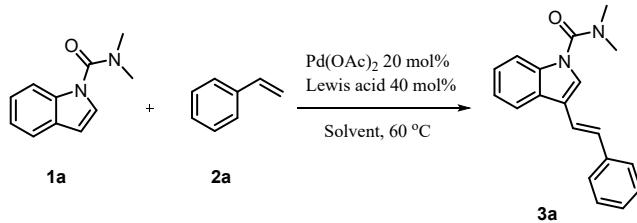
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1. Optimizations of the reaction conditions

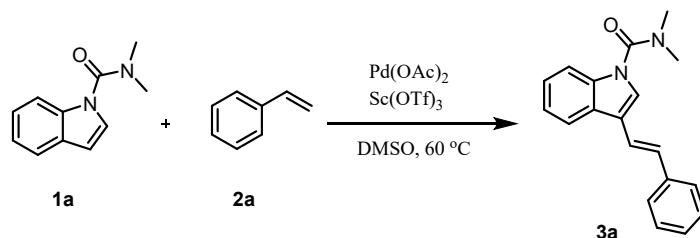
Table S1. Optimization of the reaction conditions for the indole olefination reaction ^a



Entry	Catalyst	Lewis acid	Solvent	Yield (%) ^b
1	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	-	DMSO	16
2	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	NaOTf	DMSO	10
3	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Ca}(\text{OTf})_2$	DMSO	28
4	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Zn}(\text{OTf})_2$	DMSO	35
5	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$	DMSO	40
6	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	DMSO	35
7	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Al}(\text{OTf})_3$	DMSO	50
8	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Yb}(\text{OTf})_3$	DMSO	63
9	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Y}(\text{OTf})_3$	DMSO	65
10	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$	DMSO	75
11	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Sc}(\text{OAc})_3$	DMSO	45
12	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	ScF_3	DMSO	64
13	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$	DMF	31
14	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$	MeCN	n.d.
15	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$	CH_3COOH	n.d.
16	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$	Dioxane	n.d.
17	-	$\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$	DMSO	n.d.

^aReaction conditions: solvent (1.0 mL), **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (20 mol%), Lewis acid (40 mol%), O_2 balloon, 60 °C, 24 h. ^bIsolated yield.

Table S2. Ratio and amount of the catalyst loadings for the indole olefination reaction^a



Entry	Pd(OAc) ₂ :Sc(OTf) ₃ (mol%)	Yield (%) ^b
1	10:20	54
2	15:30	60
3	20:40	75
4	20:20	63

^aReaction conditions: DMSO (1.0 mL), **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10-20 mol%), Sc(OTf)₃ (20-40 mol%), O₂ balloon, 60 °C, 24 h. ^b Isolated yield.

Table S3. The influence of reaction temperature for the indole olefination reaction

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	T (°C)	Time (h)		Yield (%)
				3a	Time (h)	
1			50			35
2	Pd(II)/Sc(III)	DMSO	60		24	75
3			70			60
4			80			54

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (20 mol %), Sc(OTf)₃ (40 mol %), O₂ balloon. ^b Isolated yield.

Table S4. Control experiments for the indole olefination reaction^a

Entry	Catalyst	Yield (%) ^b
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	16
2	Sc(OTf) ₃	n.d.
3	Pd(OAc) ₂ +Sc(OTf) ₃	75
4	Pd(OAc) ₂ +HOTf (120 mol%)	11
5	Pd(OTf) ₂	n.d.

^aReaction conditions: DMSO (1.0 mL), **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10-20 mol%), Sc(OTf)₃ (20-40 mol%), O₂ balloon, 60 °C, 24 h. ^bIsolated yield.

2. ^1H NMR kinetic studies of the reaction between *N,N*-trimethyl-1*H*-indole-1-carboxamide and 4-methylstyrene in the presence of one equivalent $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$

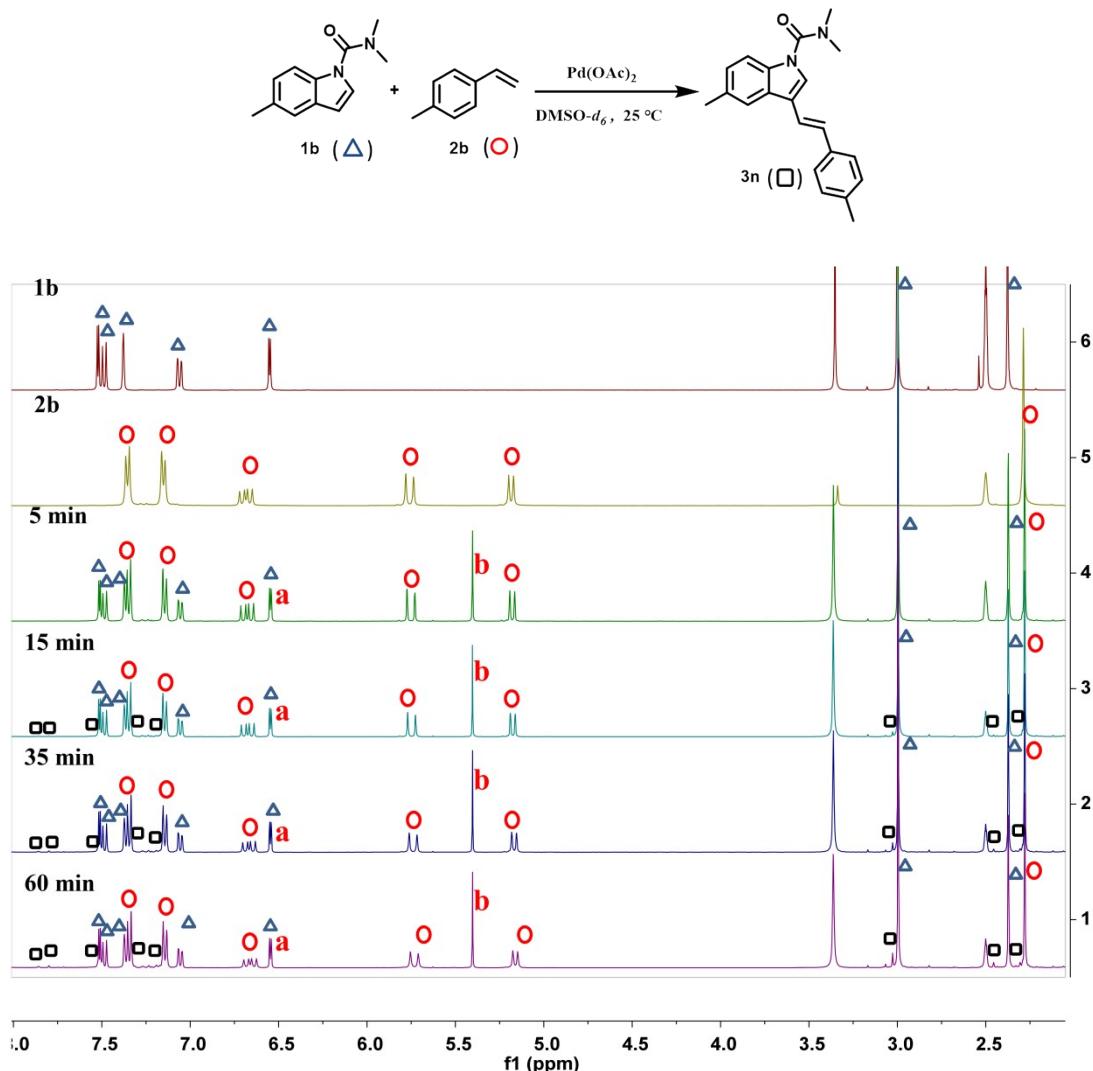


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR kinetics of **1b** (0.05 mmol) with **2b** (0.05 mmol) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (0.6 mL) in the presence of one equivalent $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ at room temperature with CH_2Br_2 (0.025 mmol) as the internal standard.

3. ^1H NMR kinetic studies of the reaction between *N,N*-trimethyl-*1H*-indole-1-carboxamide and 4-methylstyrene in the presence of one equivalent $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2/\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$

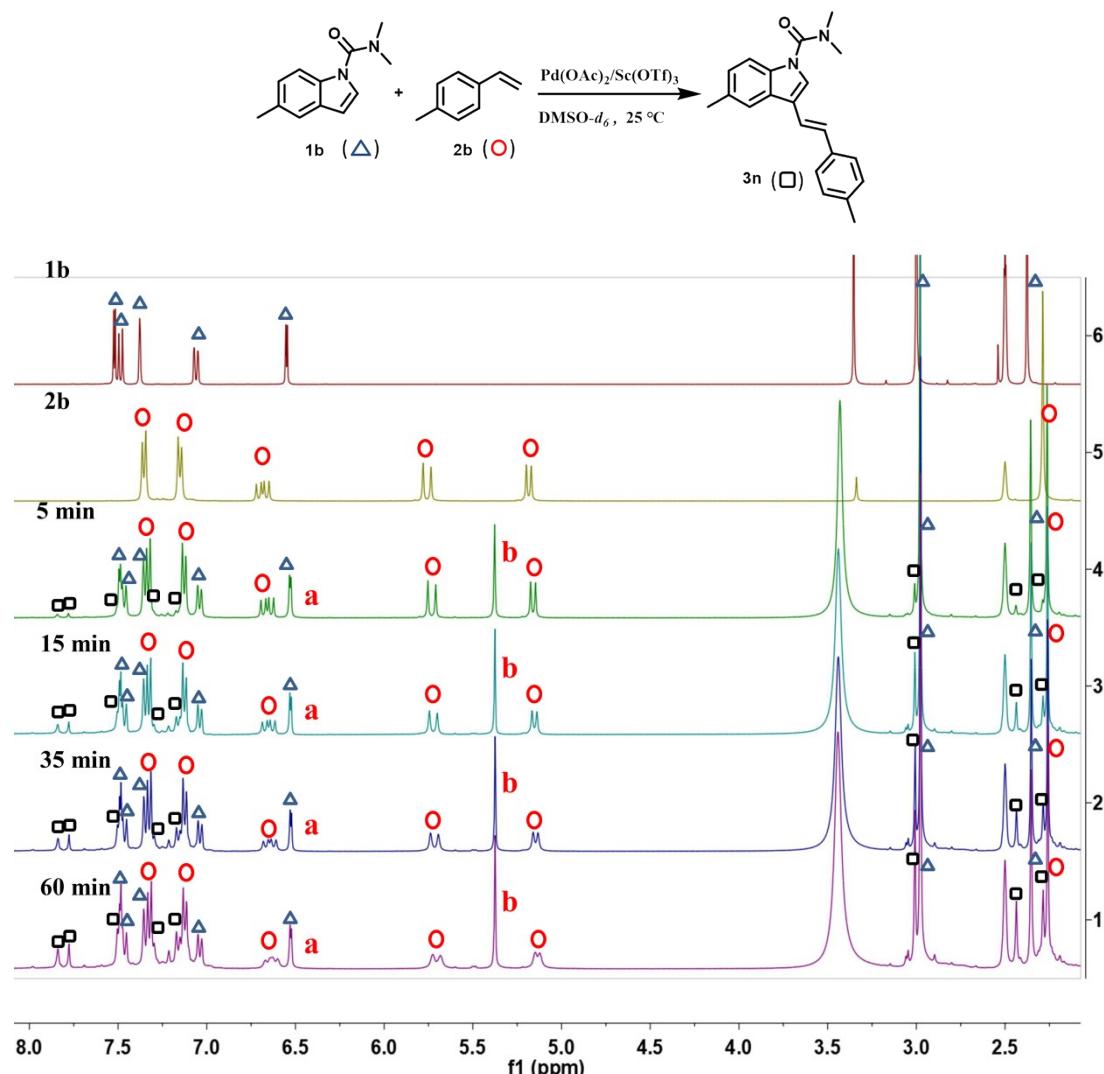


Fig. S2 ^1H NMR kinetics of 1b (0.05 mmol) with 2b (0.05 mmol) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (0.6 mL) in the presence of one equivalent $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2/\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ at room temperature with CH_2Br_2 (0.025 mmol) as the internal stanard.

4. The second-order kinetics of the olefination reaction between *N,N*,5-trimethyl-*1H*-indole-1-carboxamide and 4-methylstyrene monitored by ^1H NMR spectroscopy

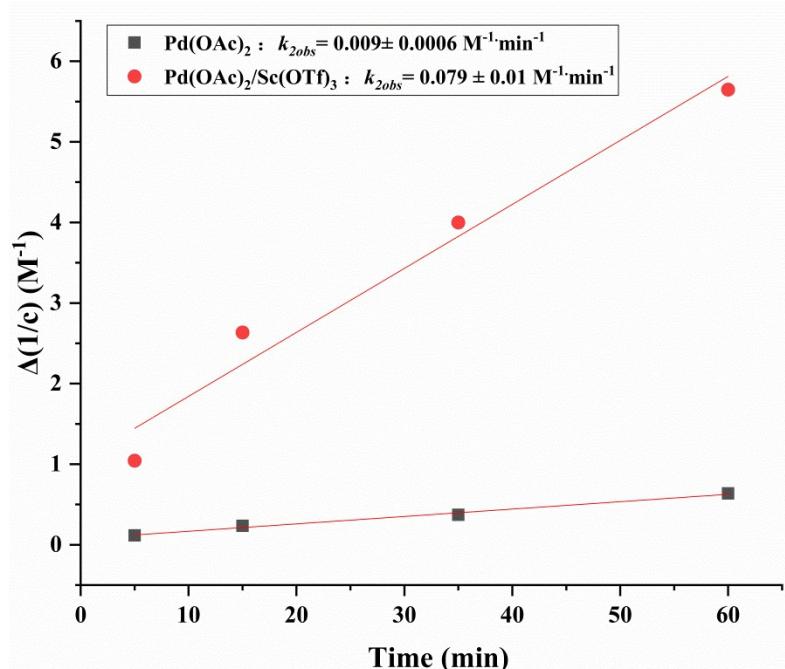
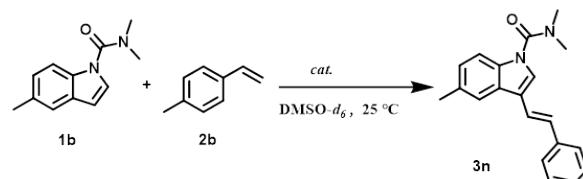


Fig. S3 The second order kinetics of the olefination reaction between **1b** (*N,N*,5-trimethyl-*1H*-indole-1-carboxamide) and substrate **2b** (4-methylstyrene), $\Delta(1/c) = 1/(0.083-c) - 1/0.083$.

The kinetic calculations were carried out following the equations as below, where **a** is the initial concentration of **1b**, **y** is the conversion rate of **1b**, **t** is the reaction time, **1b** and **2b** have the identically initial concentrations:



$$r = -\frac{dc_{1b}}{dt} = k_{2obs} \cdot c_{1b}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c_{1b(t)}} - \frac{1}{c_{1b(t_0)}} = k_{2obs} \cdot t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a(1-y)} - \frac{1}{a} = k_{2obs} \cdot t$$

5. TLC kinetic observation of the reaction between *N,N*,5-trimethyl-*1H*-indole-1-carboxamide and methyl acrylate catalyzed by Pd(OAc)₂ (point 1) and Pd(OAc)₂/Sc(OTf)₃ (point 2) with dioxygen balloon

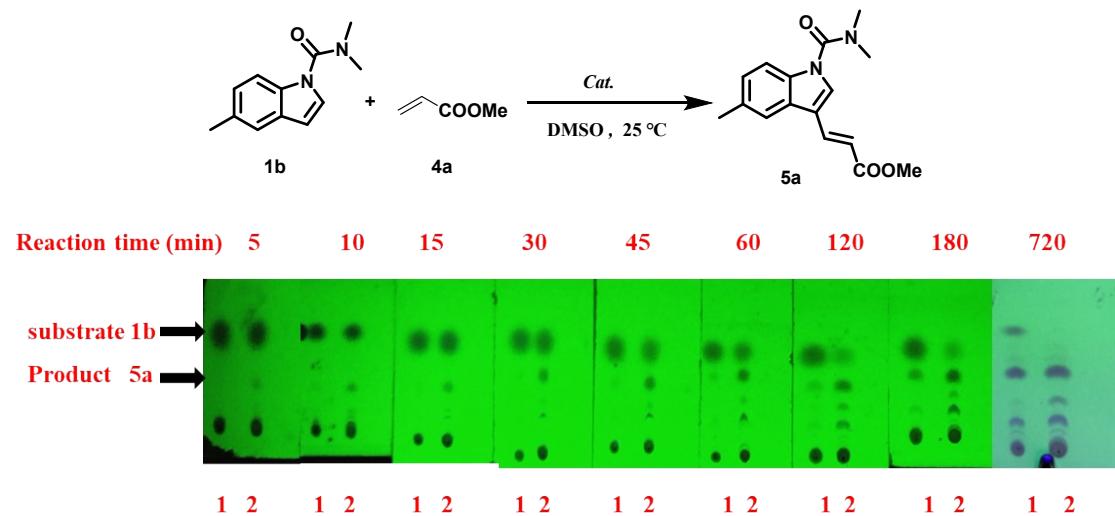


Fig. S4 Reaction conditions: *N,N*,5-trimethyl-*1H*-indole-1-carboxamide **1b** (0.05 mmol), methyl acrylate **4a** (0.05 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.05 mmol), Sc(OTf)₃ (0.05 mol), DMSO-*d*₆ (0.6mL), O₂ balloon, 25 °C.

6. ^1H NMR kinetics of the reaction between *N,N*,5-trimethyl-*1H*-indole-1-carboxamide and methyl acrylate in the presence of one equivalent $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$

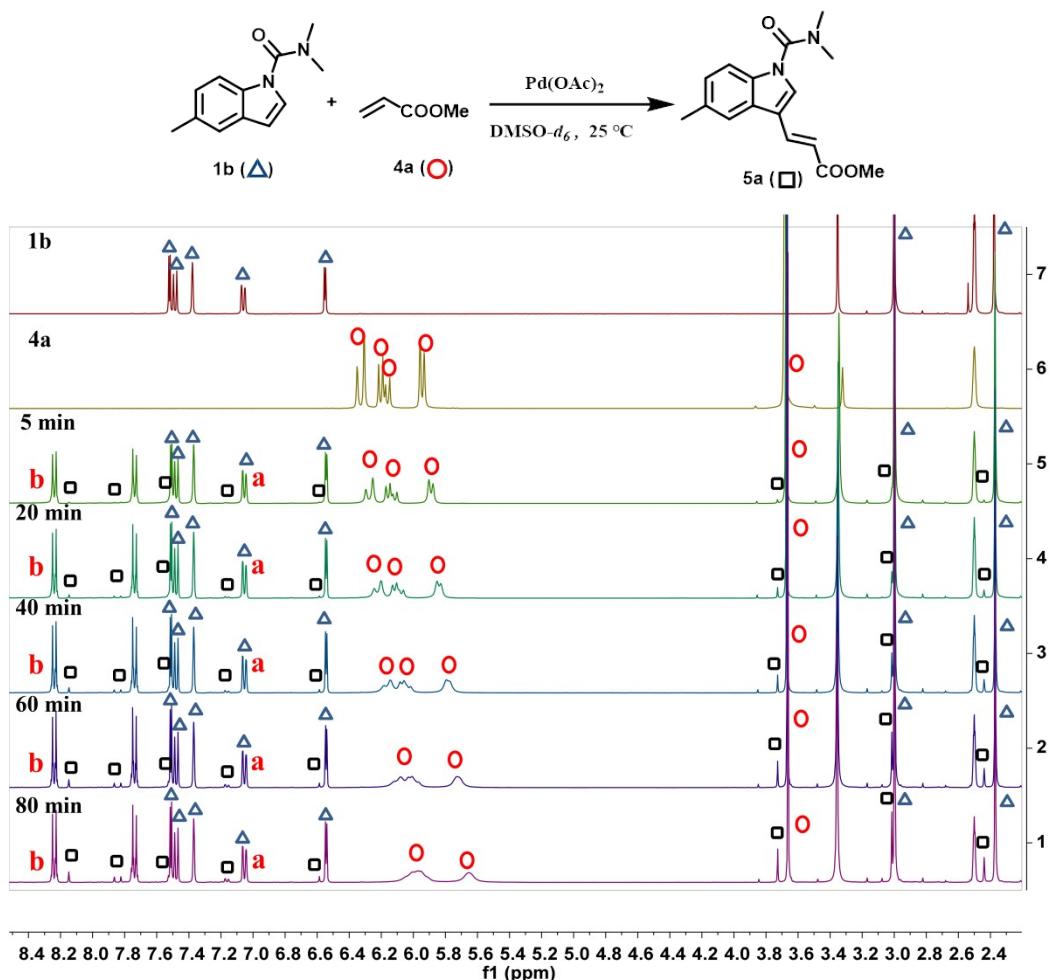


Fig. S5 ^1H NMR kinetics of **1b** (0.05mmol) with **4a** (0.05 mmol) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (0.6 mL) in the presence of one equivalent $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ at room temperature with 4-chloronitrobenzene (0.025mmol) as the internal standard.

7. ^1H NMR kinetics of the reaction between *N,N*,5-trimethyl-*1H*-indole-1-carboxamide and Methyl acrylate in the presence of one equivalent $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2/\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$

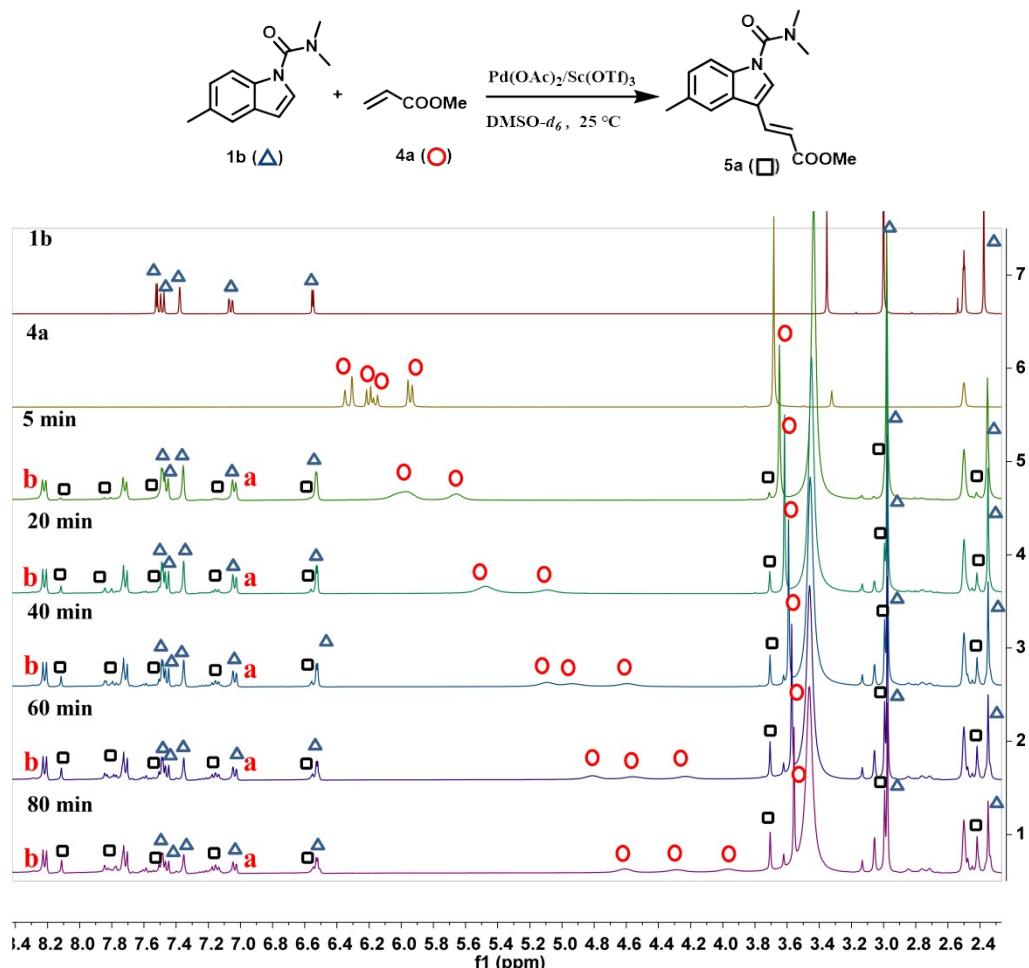


Fig. S6 ^1H NMR kinetics of **1b** (0.05 mmol) with **4a** (0.05 mmol) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (0.6 mL) in the presence of one equivalent $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2/\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ at room temperature with 4-chloronitrobenzene (0.025 mmol) as the internal standard.

8. The second-order kinetics of the olefination reaction between of *N,N*,5-trimethyl-1*H*-indole-1-carboxamide and methyl acrylate

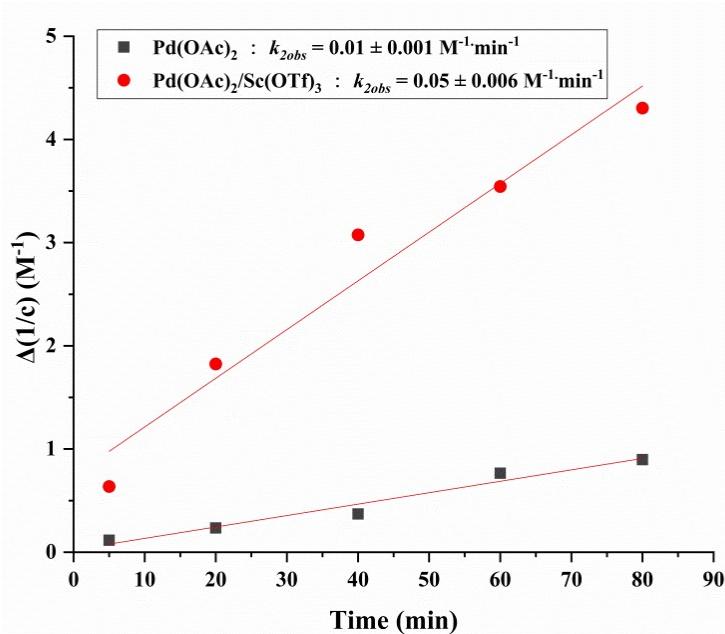
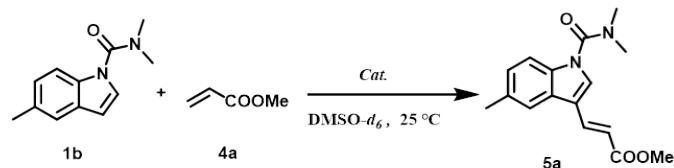


Fig. S7 The second order kinetics of the olefination reaction between **1b** and **4a** monitored by ¹H NMR spectroscopy, $\Delta(1/c) = 1/(0.083-c) - 1/0.083$.

The kinetic calculations were carried out following the equations as below, where **a** is the initial concentration of **1b**, **y** is the conversion rate of **1b**, **t** is the reaction time, **1b** and **4a** have the identically initial concentrations:



$$r = -\frac{dc_{1b}}{dt} = k_{2obs} \cdot c_{1b}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c_{1b(t)}} - \frac{1}{c_{1b(t_0)}} = k_{2obs} \cdot t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a(1-y)} - \frac{1}{a} = k_{2obs} \cdot t$$

9. UV-vis spectra of the catalyst in DMSO

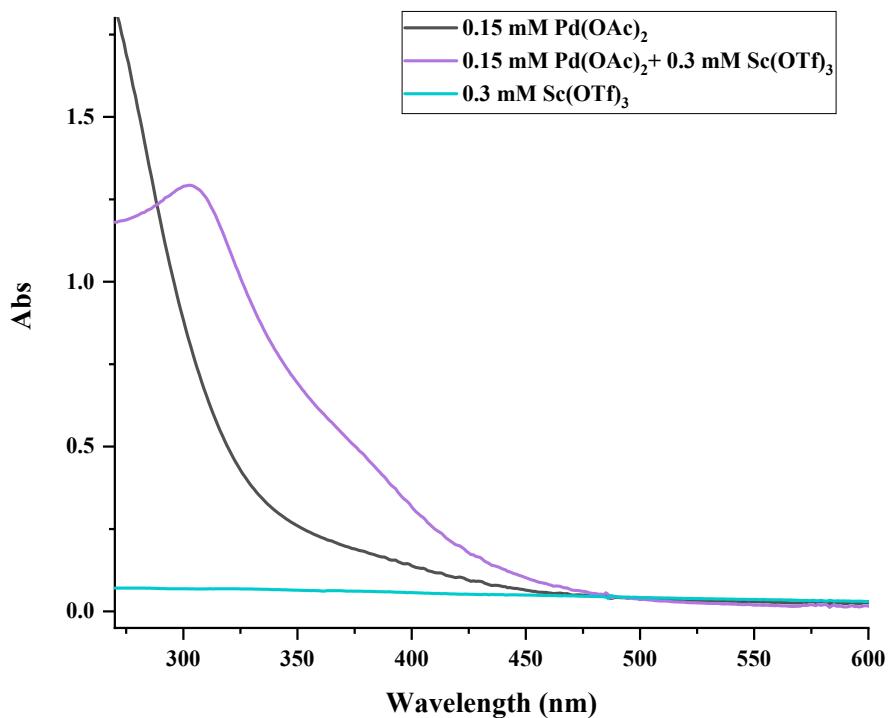


Fig. S8 UV-vis spectra of $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ and $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ in DMSO.

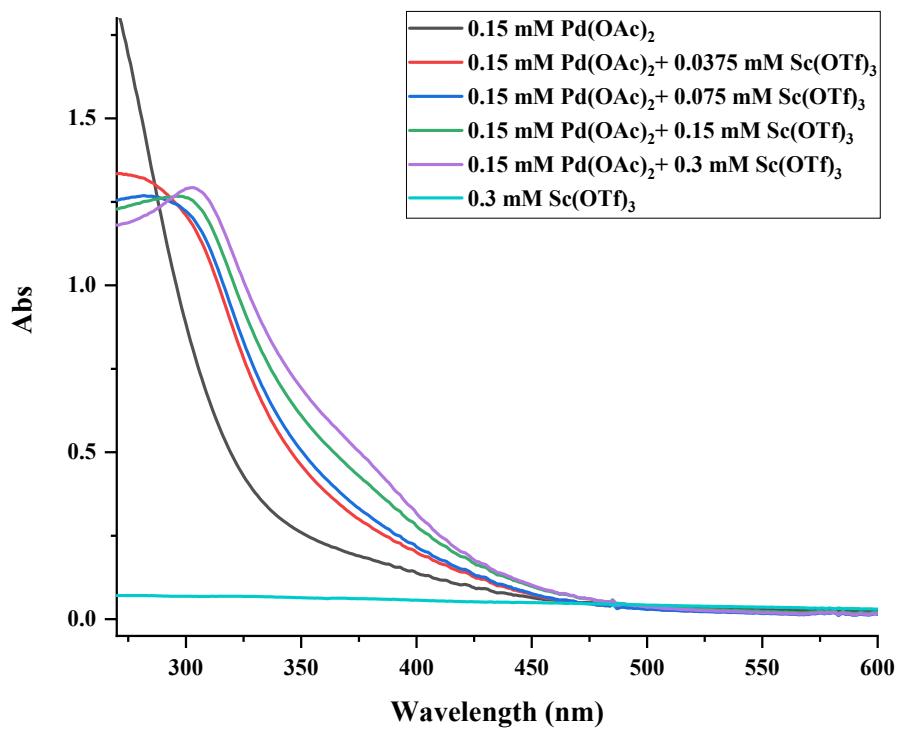
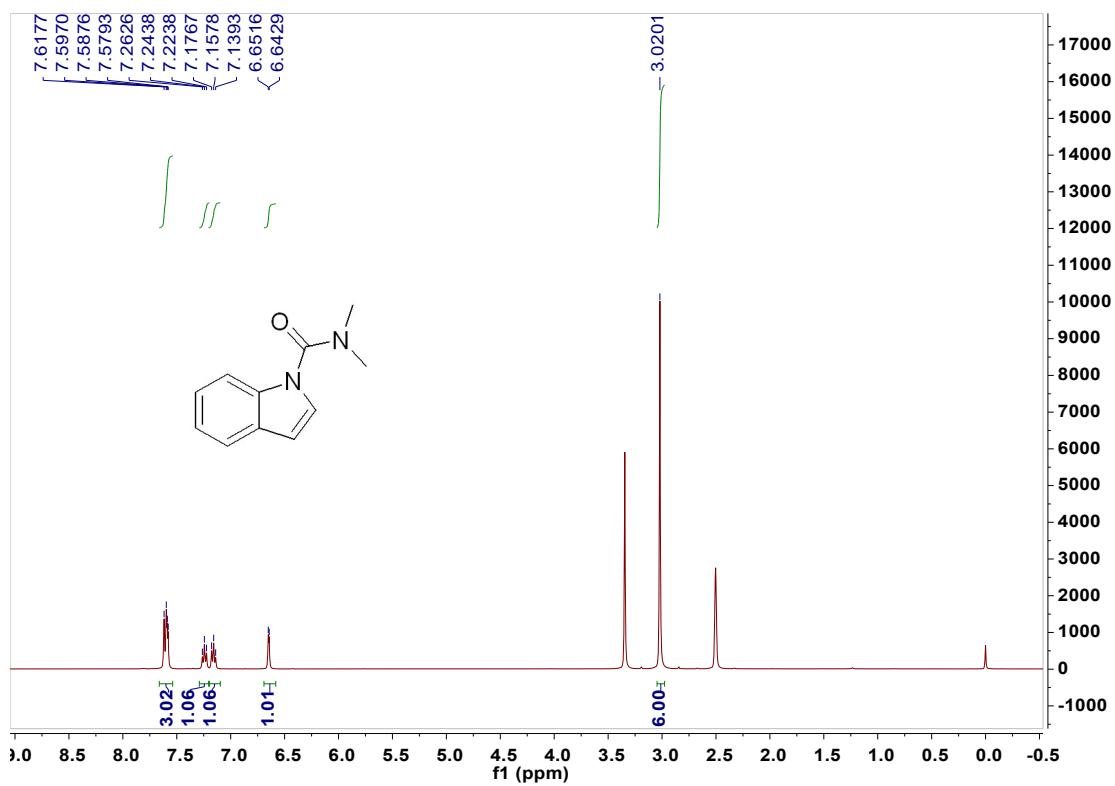


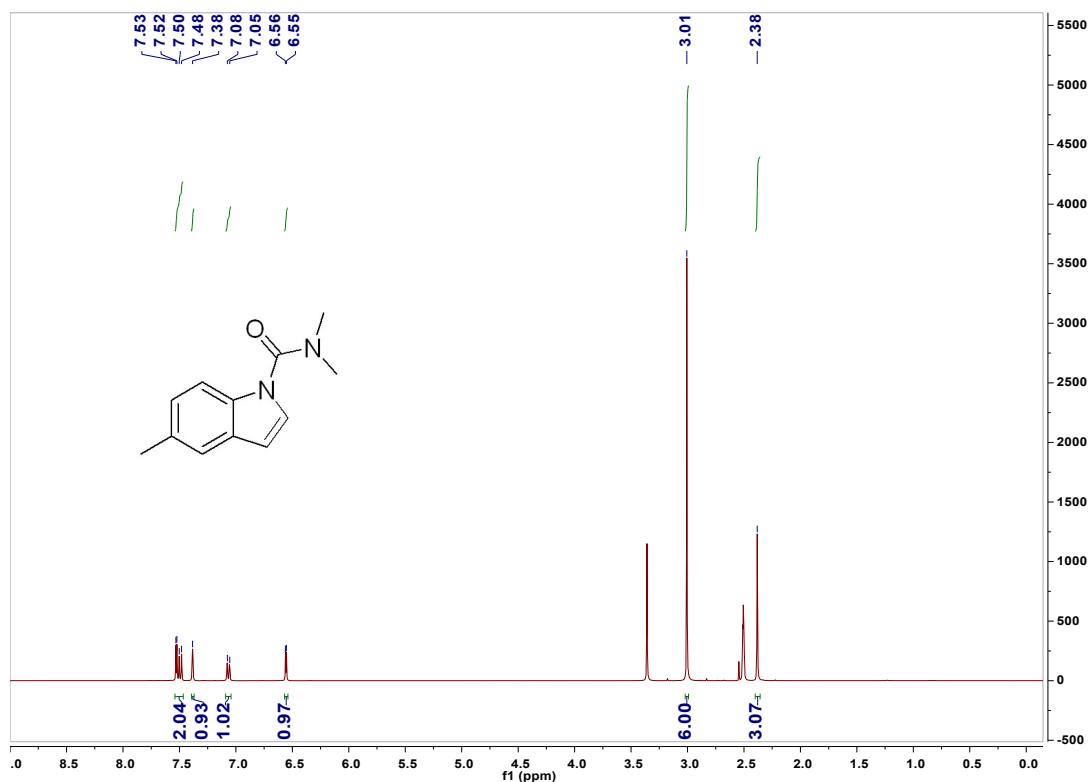
Fig. S9 UV-vis spectra of the Pd(II)/Sc(III) catalyst in DMSO. Conditions: 0.15 mM Pd(II), 0-0.3 mM Sc(III), room temperature.

10. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of all compounds

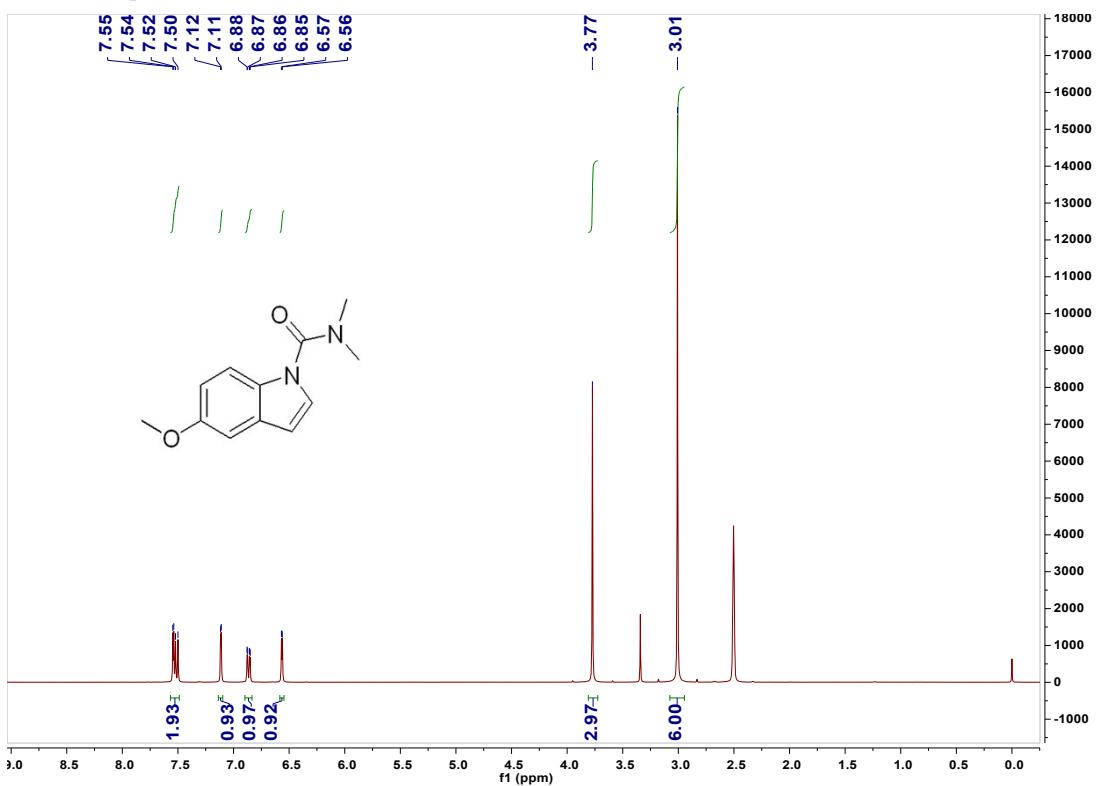
^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1a**



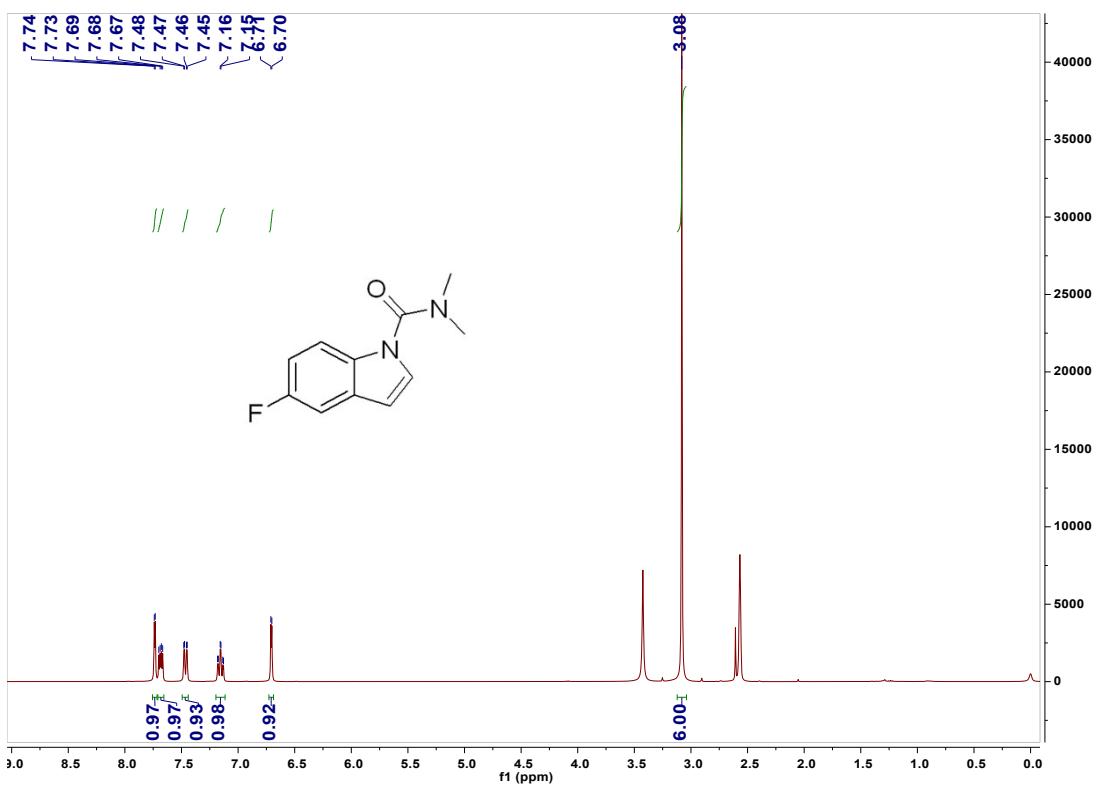
^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1b**



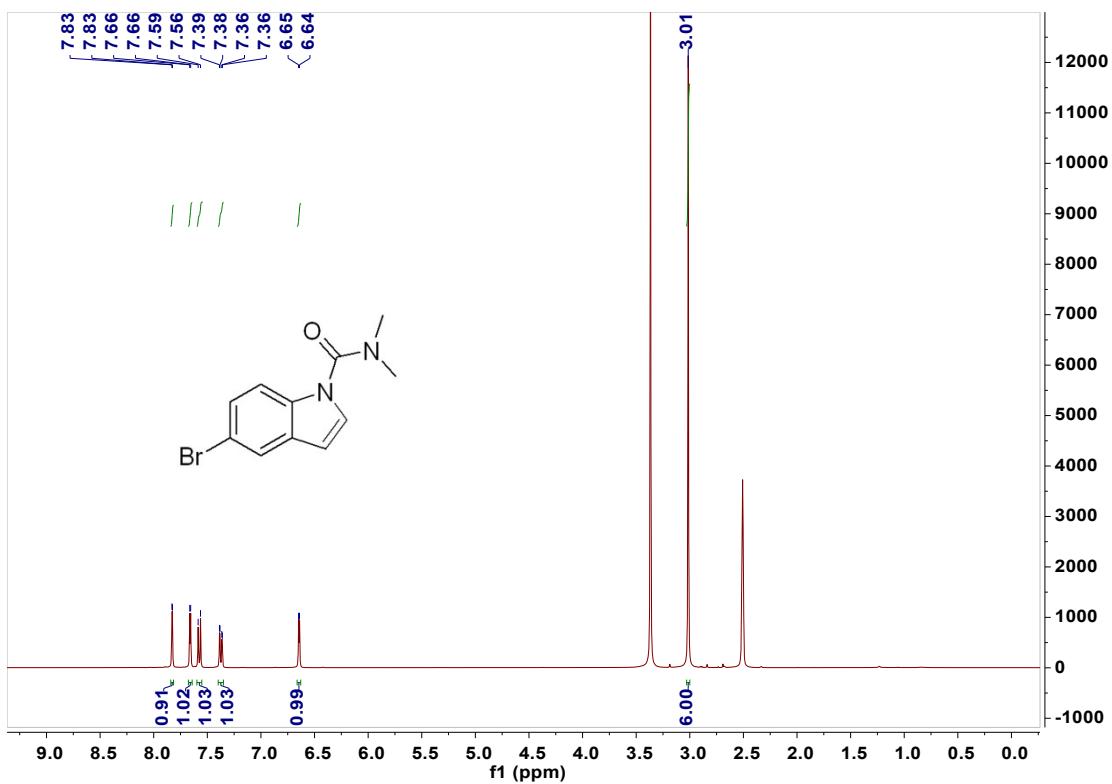
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1c**



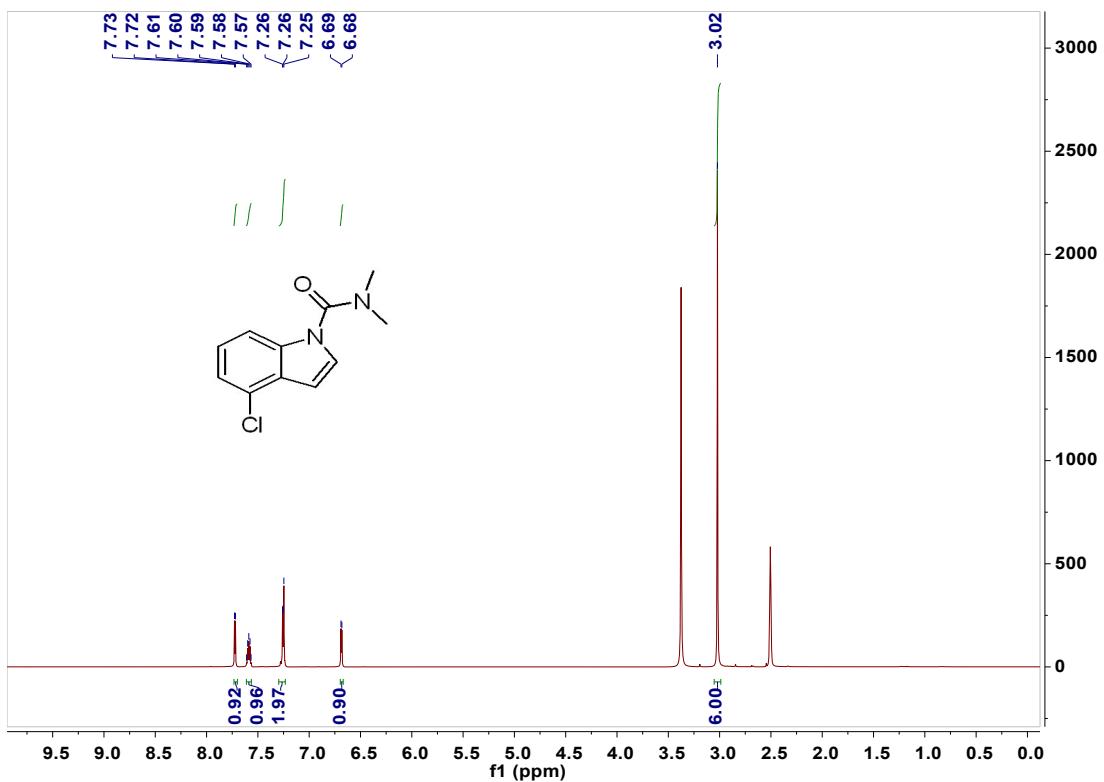
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1d**



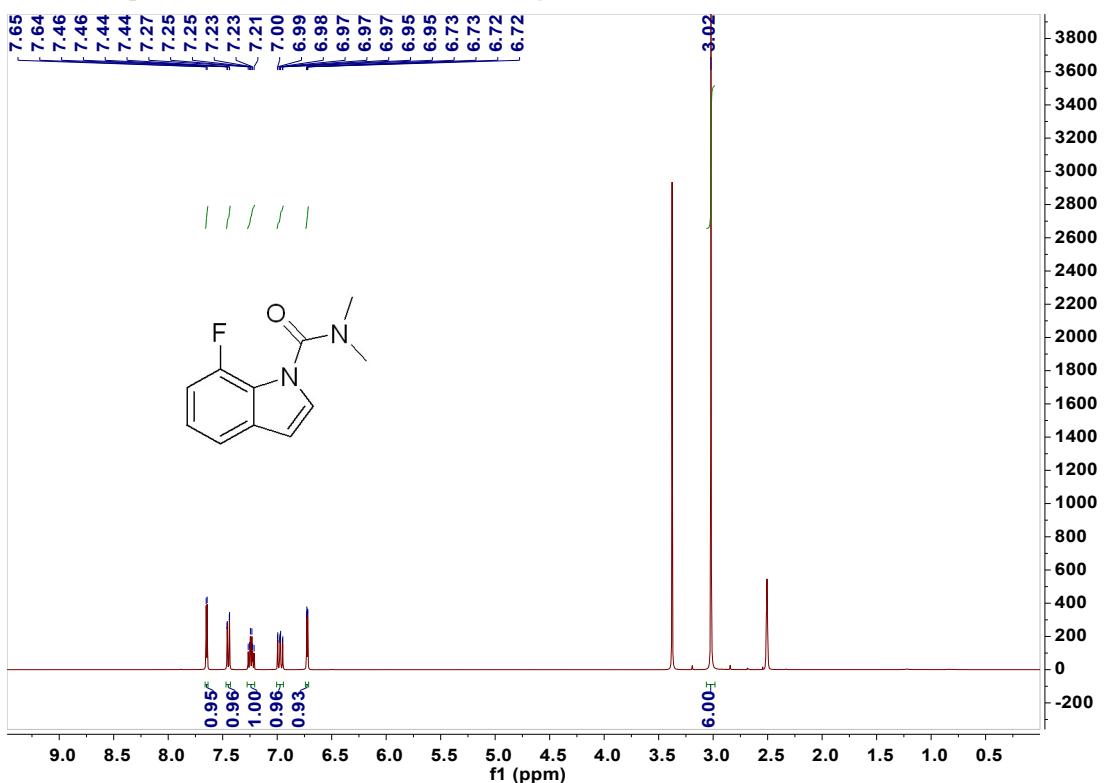
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1e**



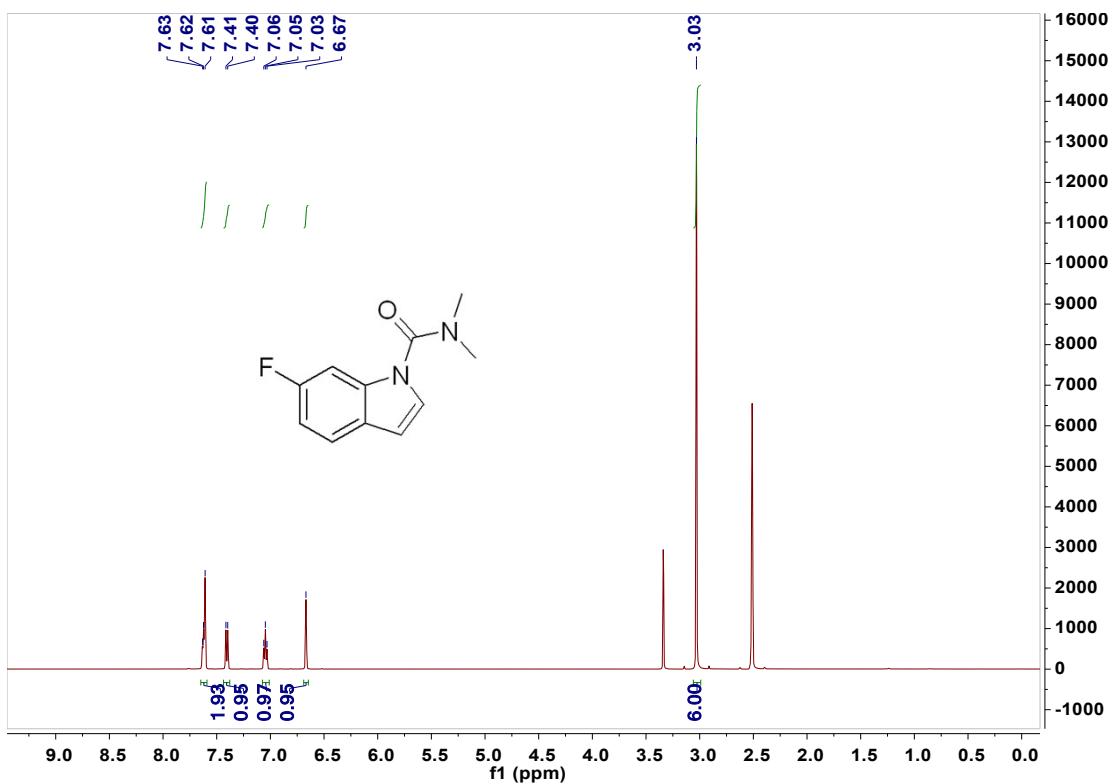
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1f**



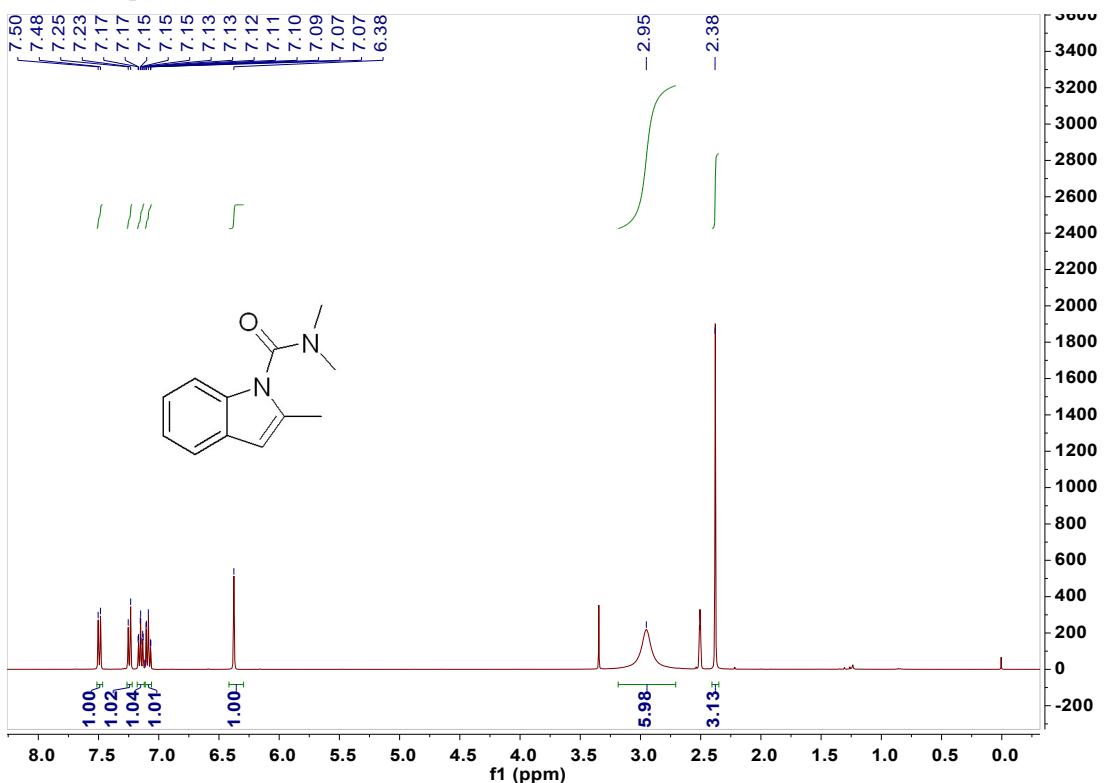
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1g**



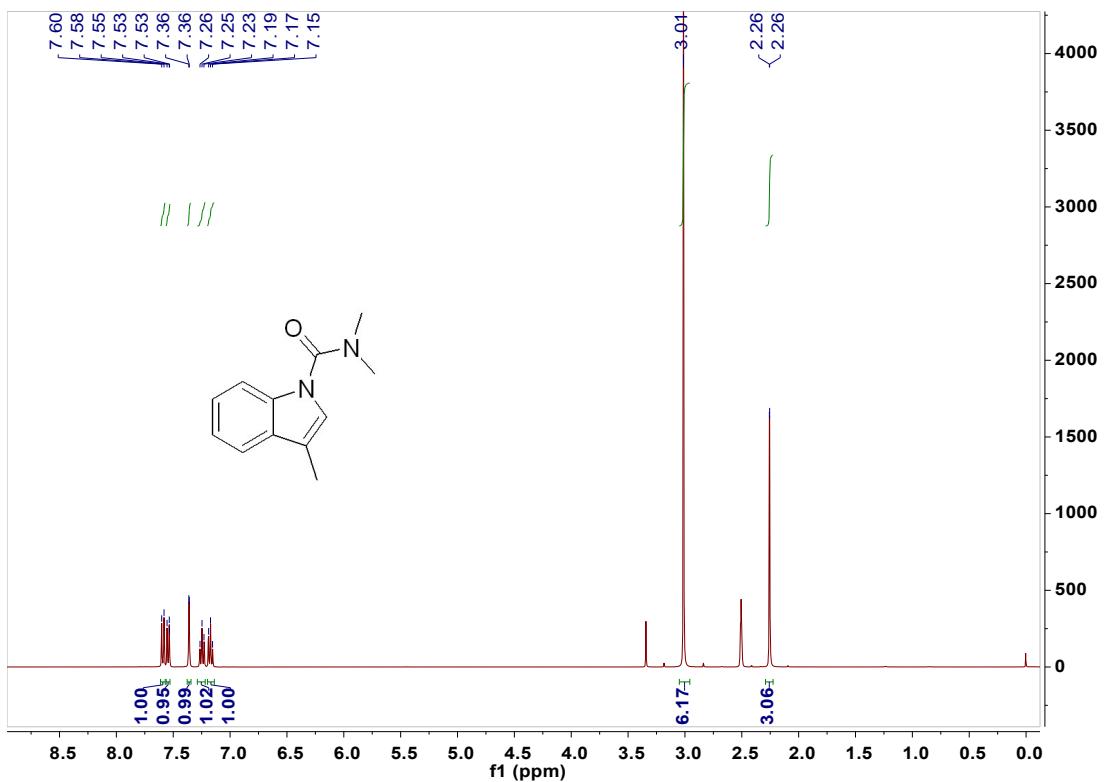
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1h**



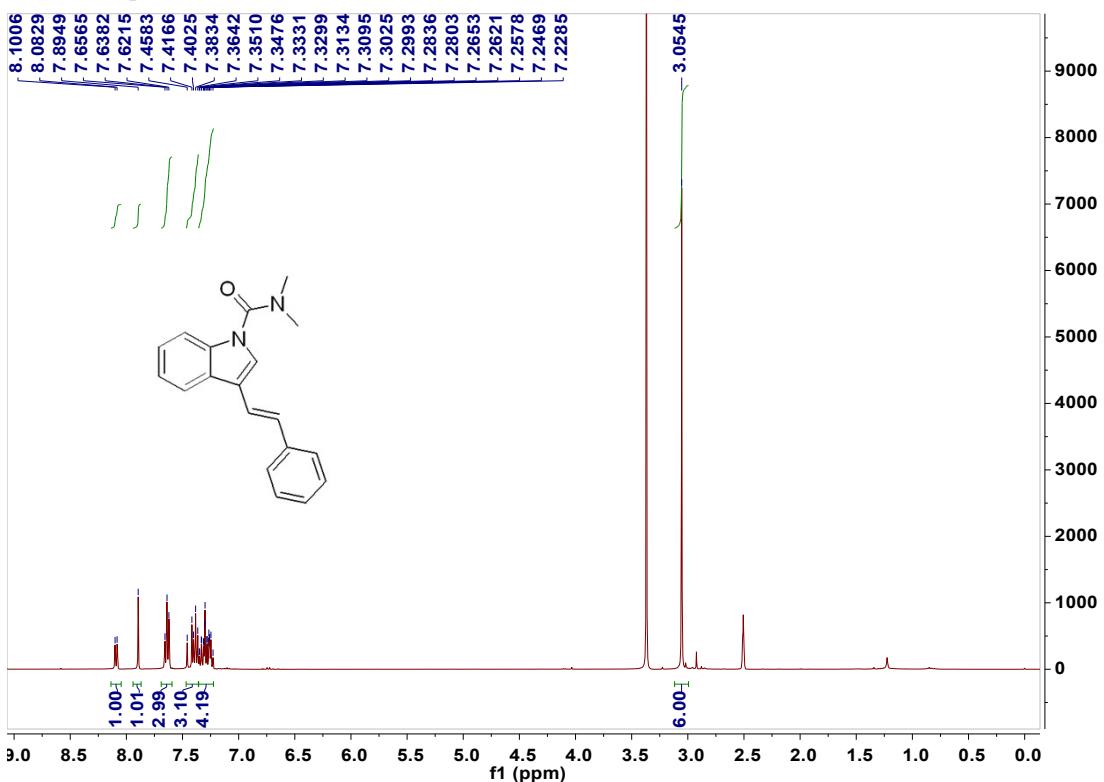
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **1i**



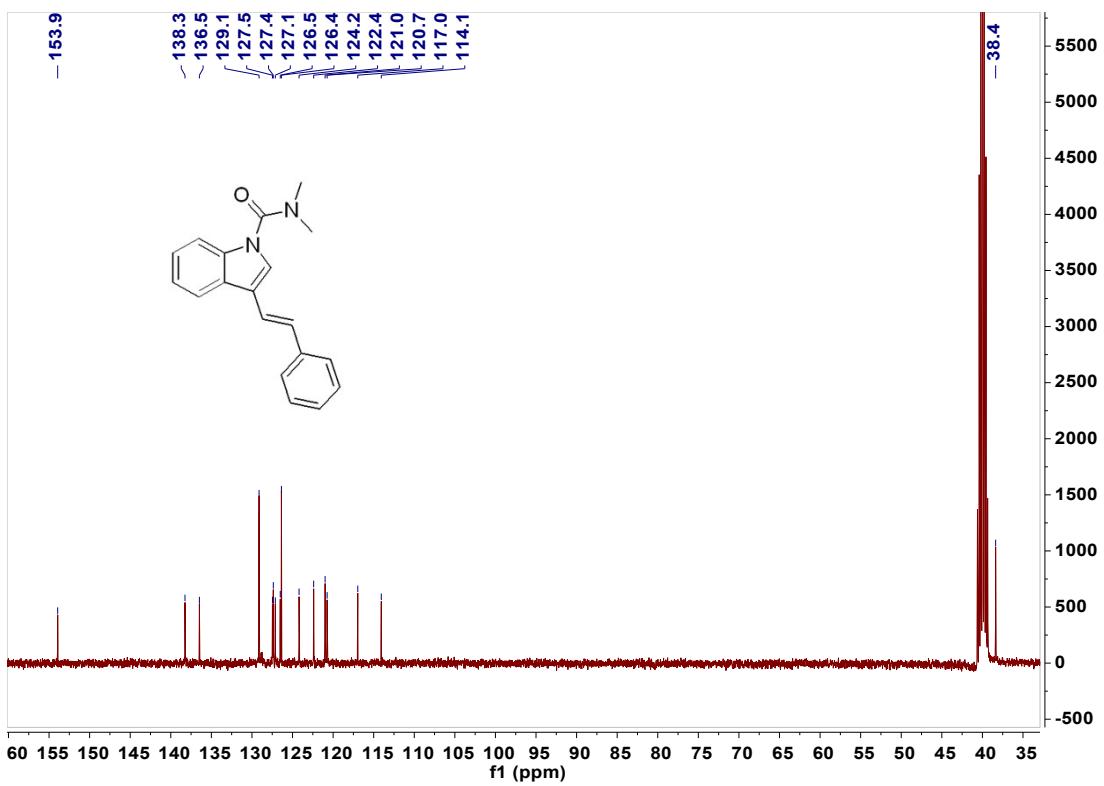
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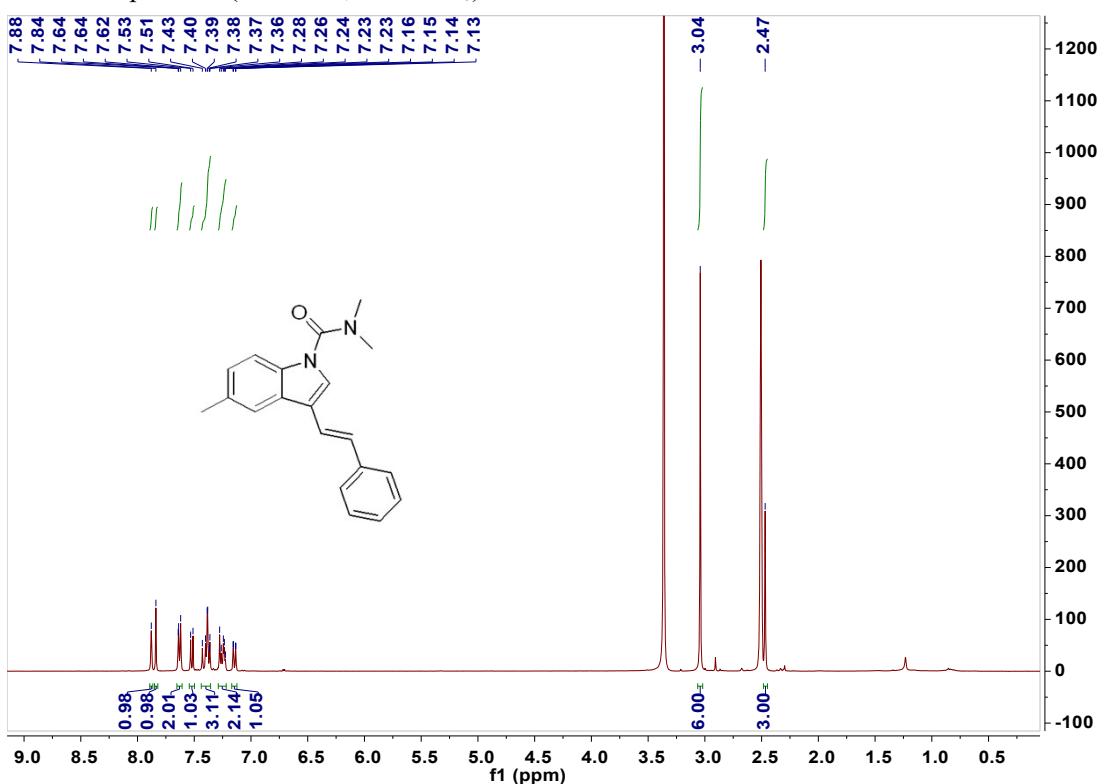
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3a



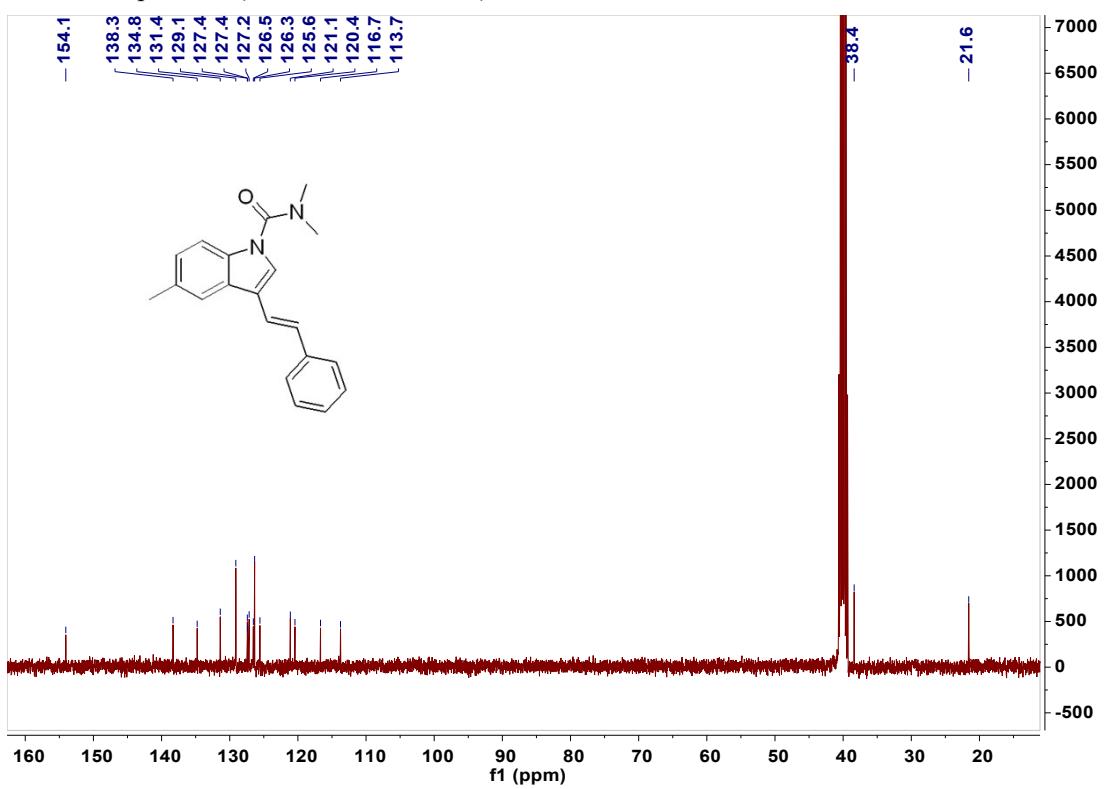
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3a

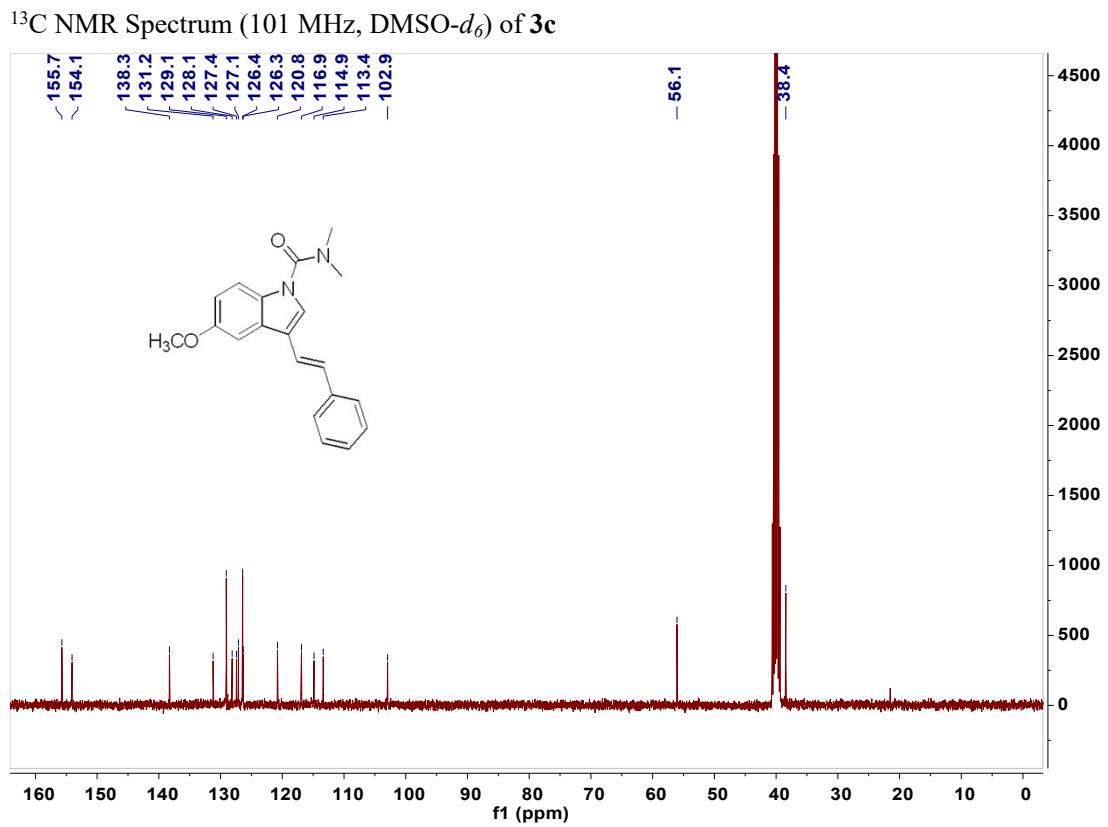
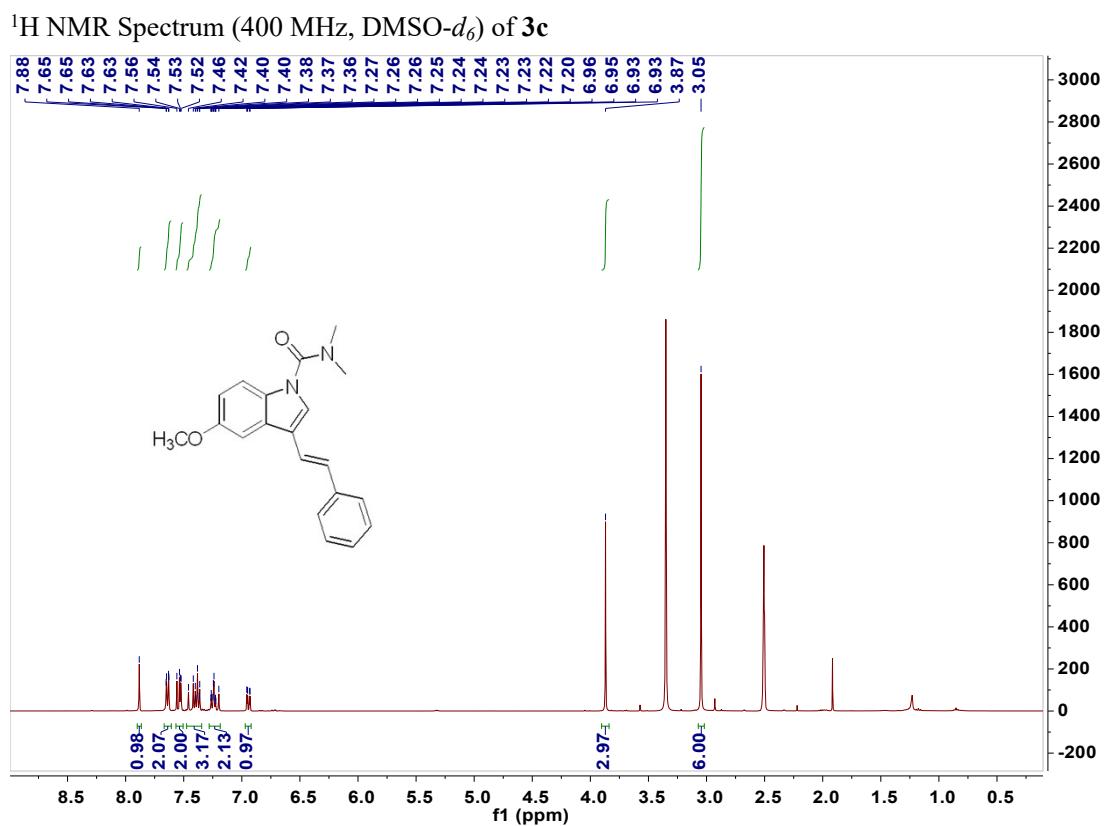


¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3b

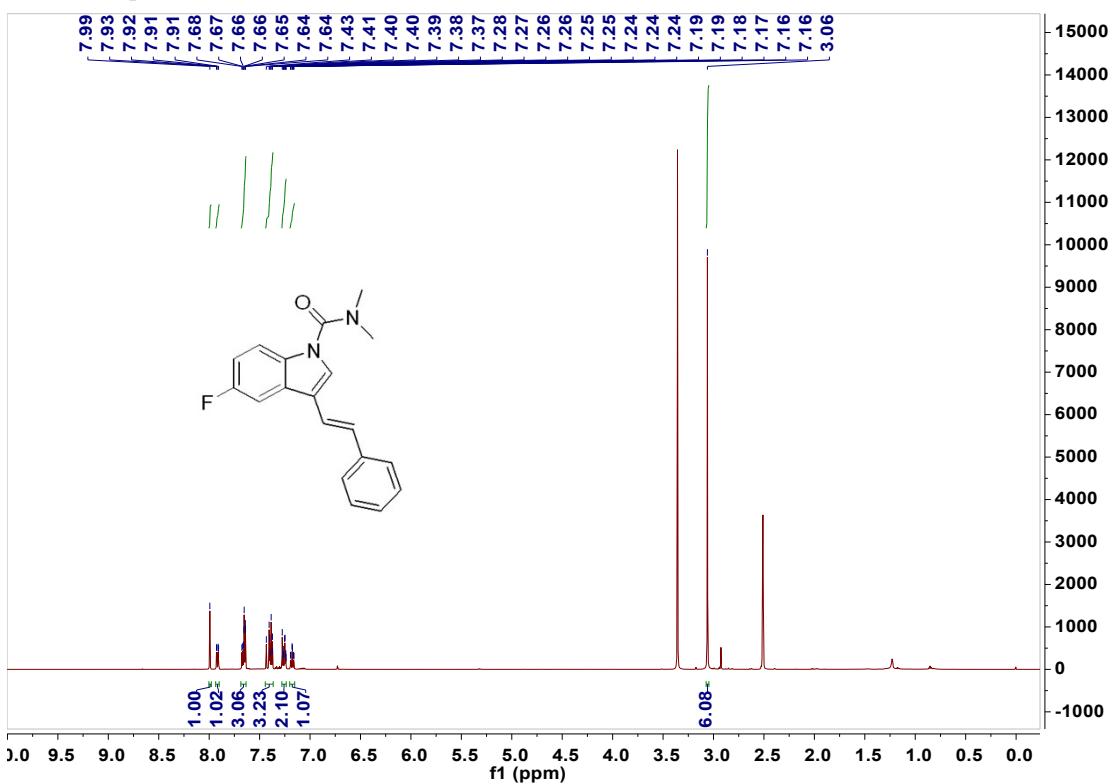


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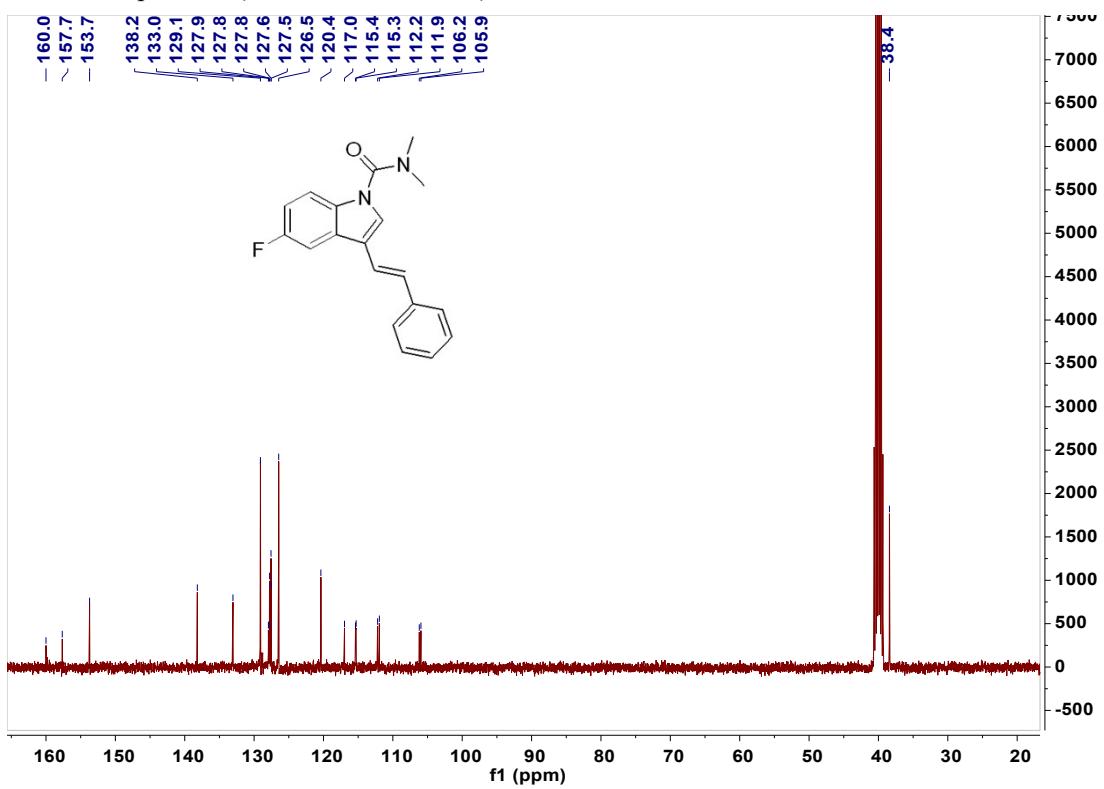




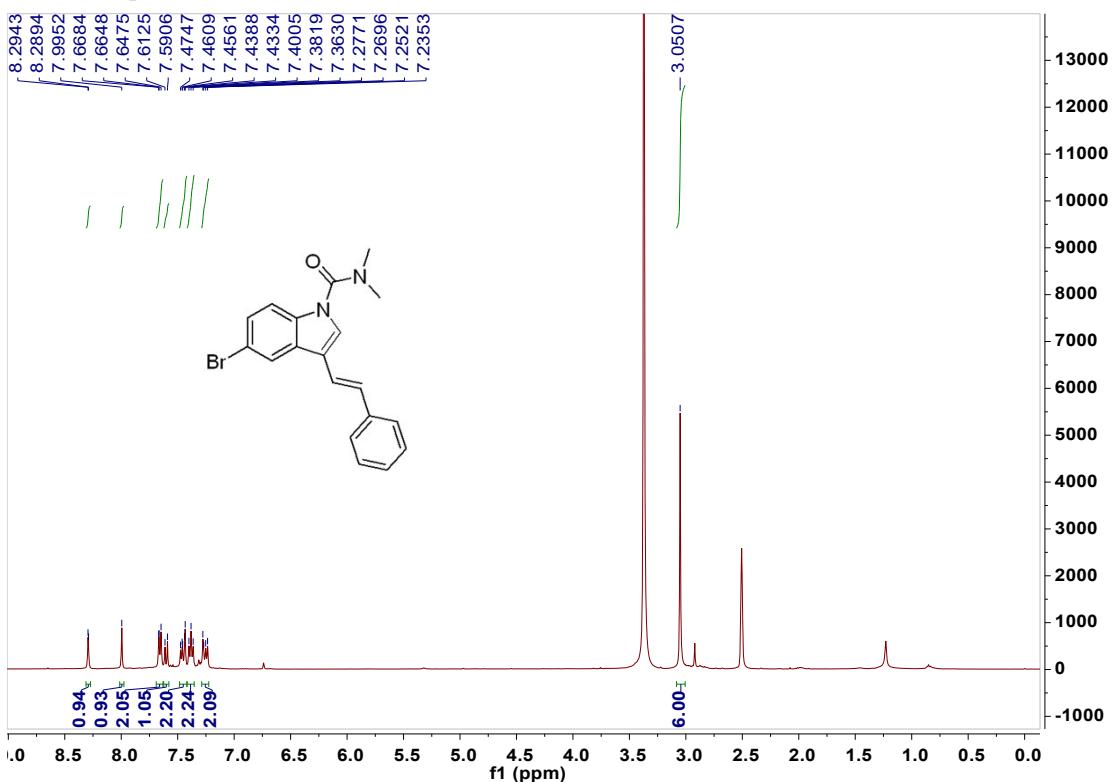
¹H NMR Spectrum (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3d



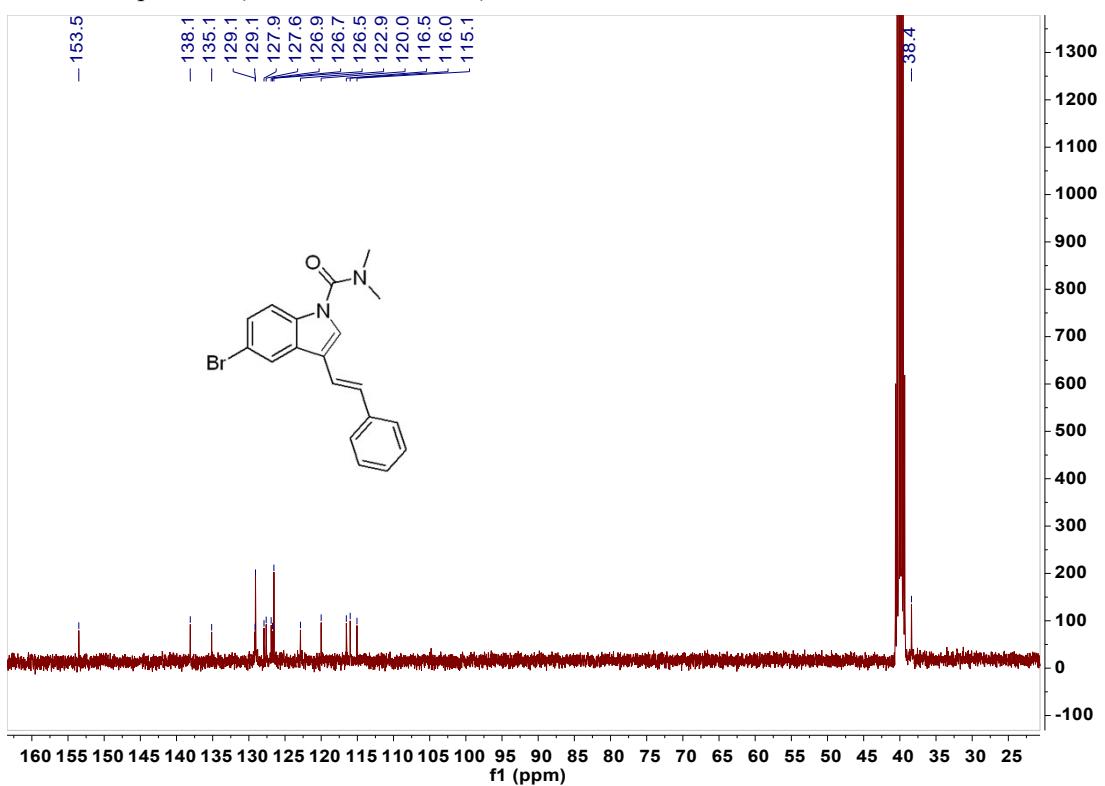
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3d



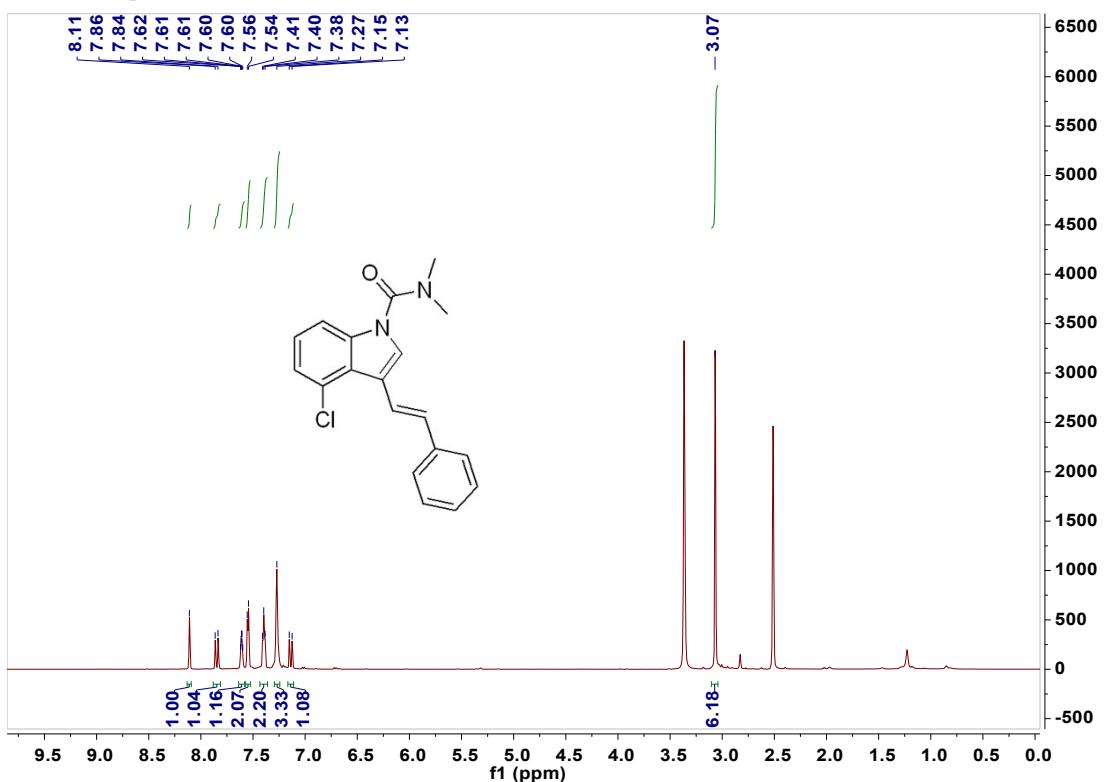
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3e



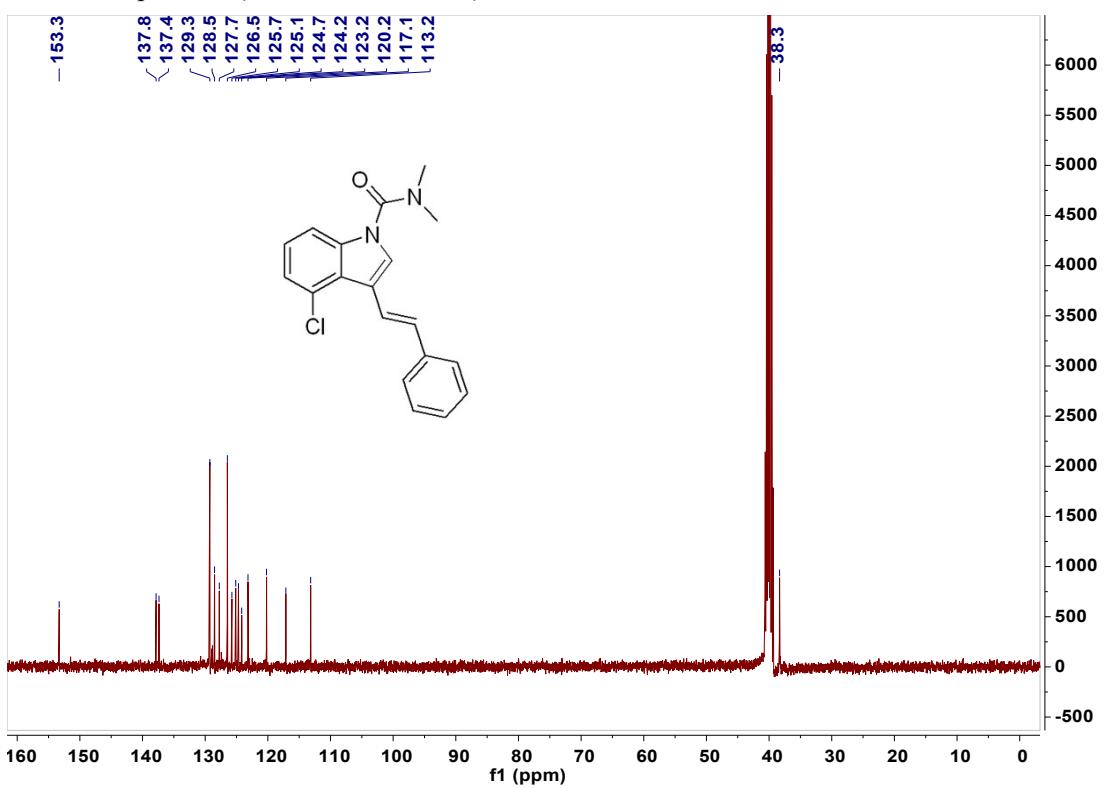
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3e



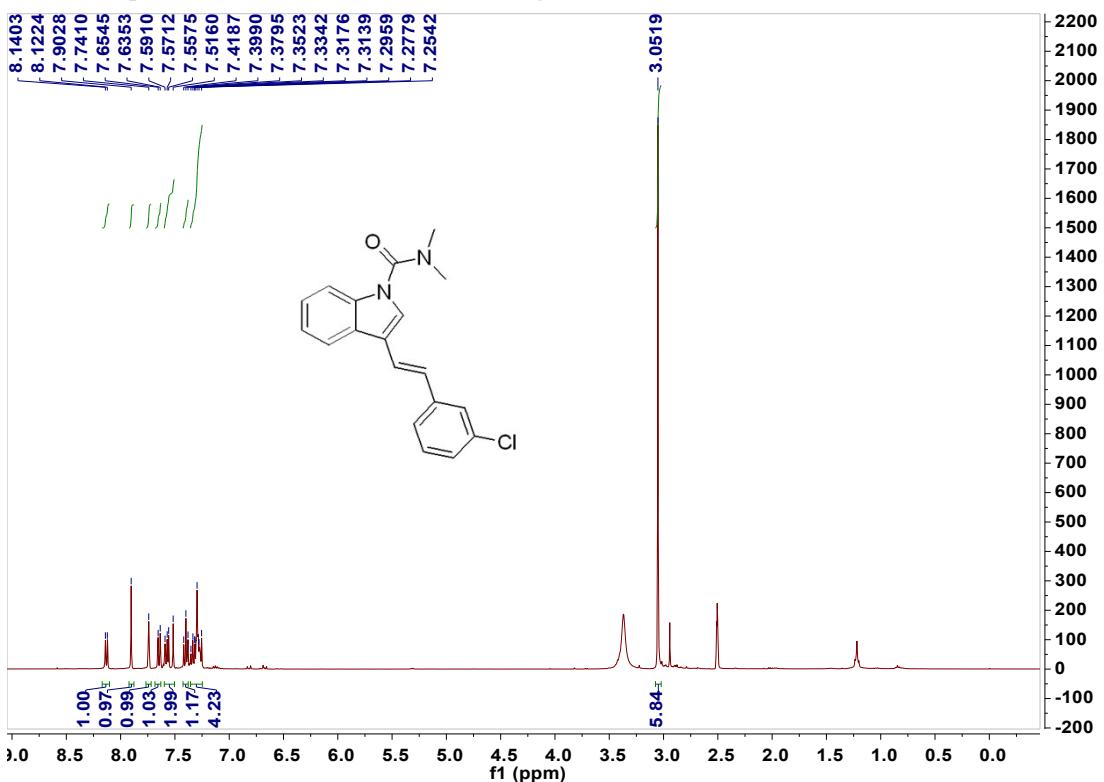
¹H NMR Spectrum (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3f



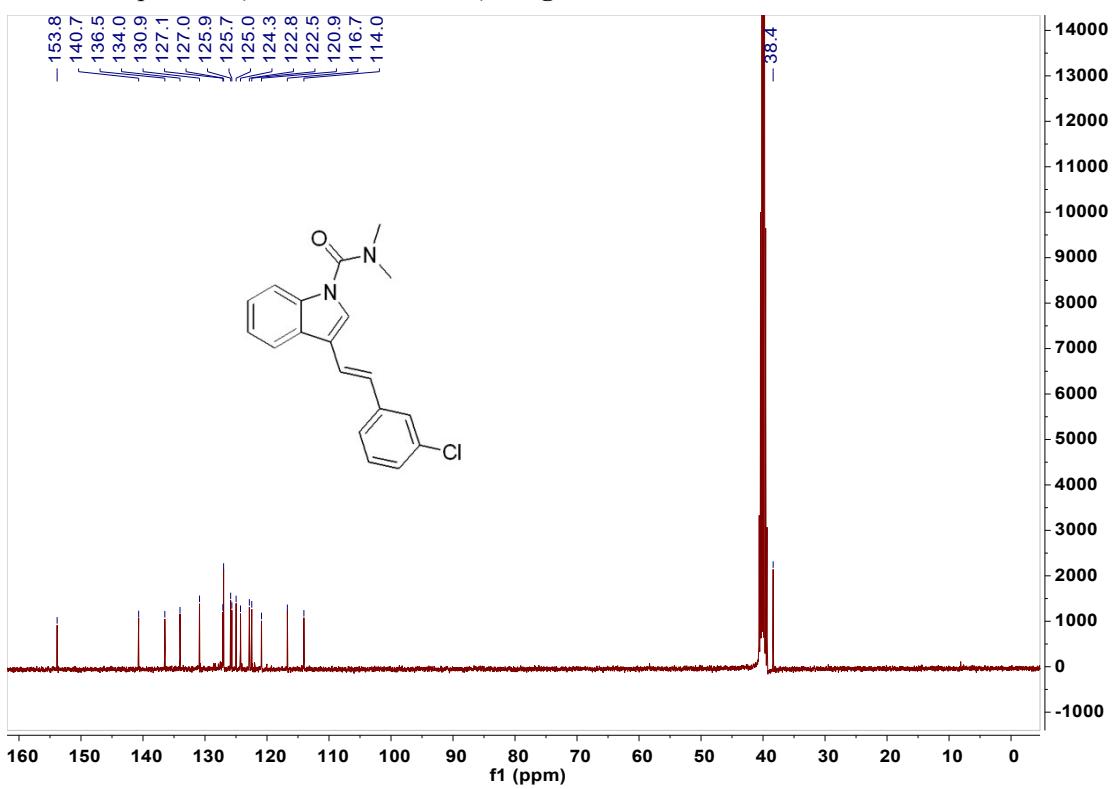
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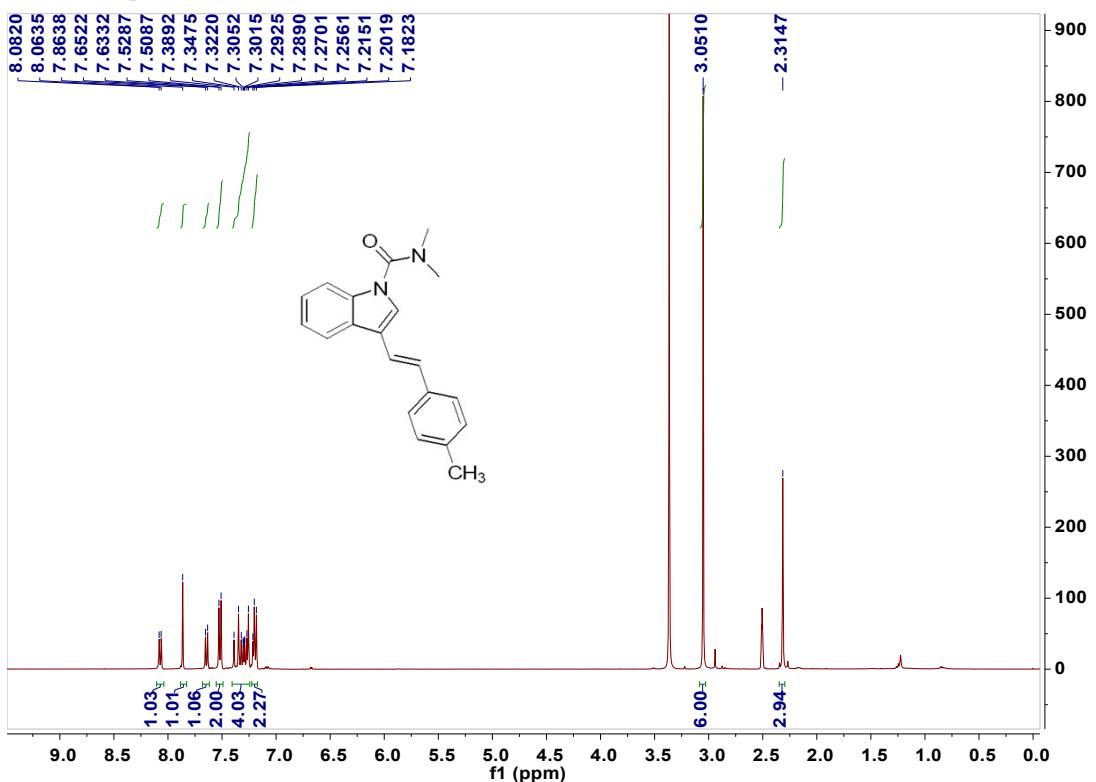
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3g



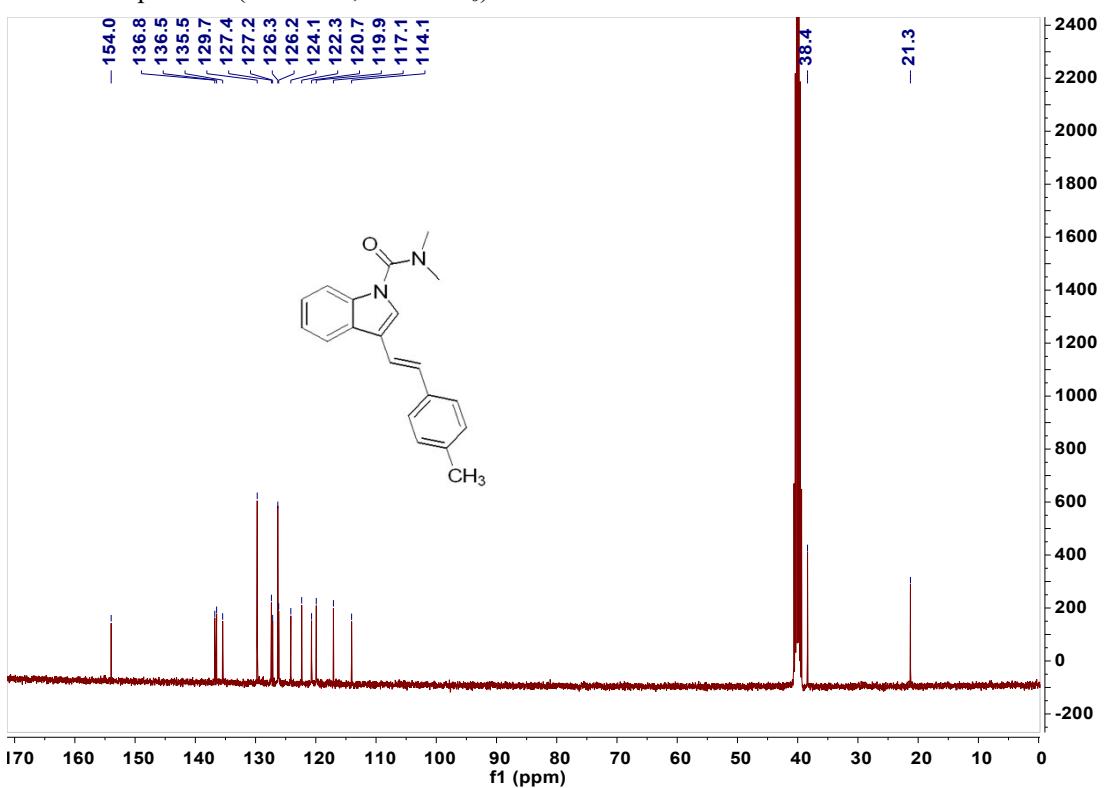
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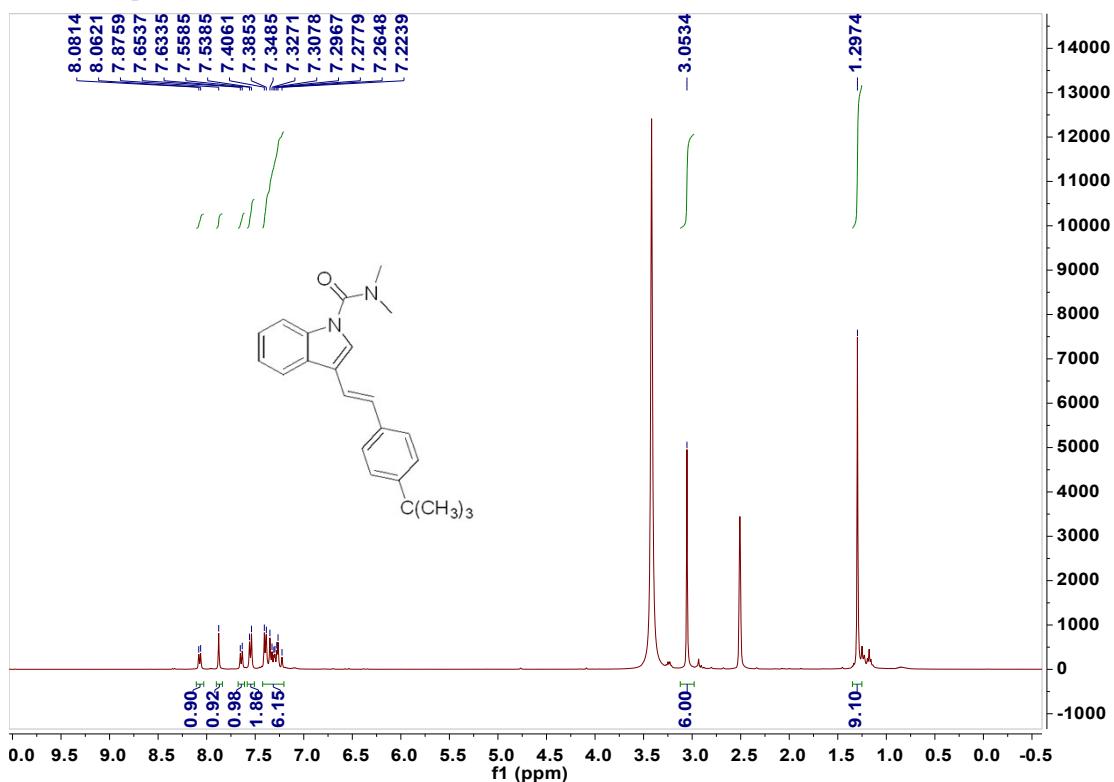
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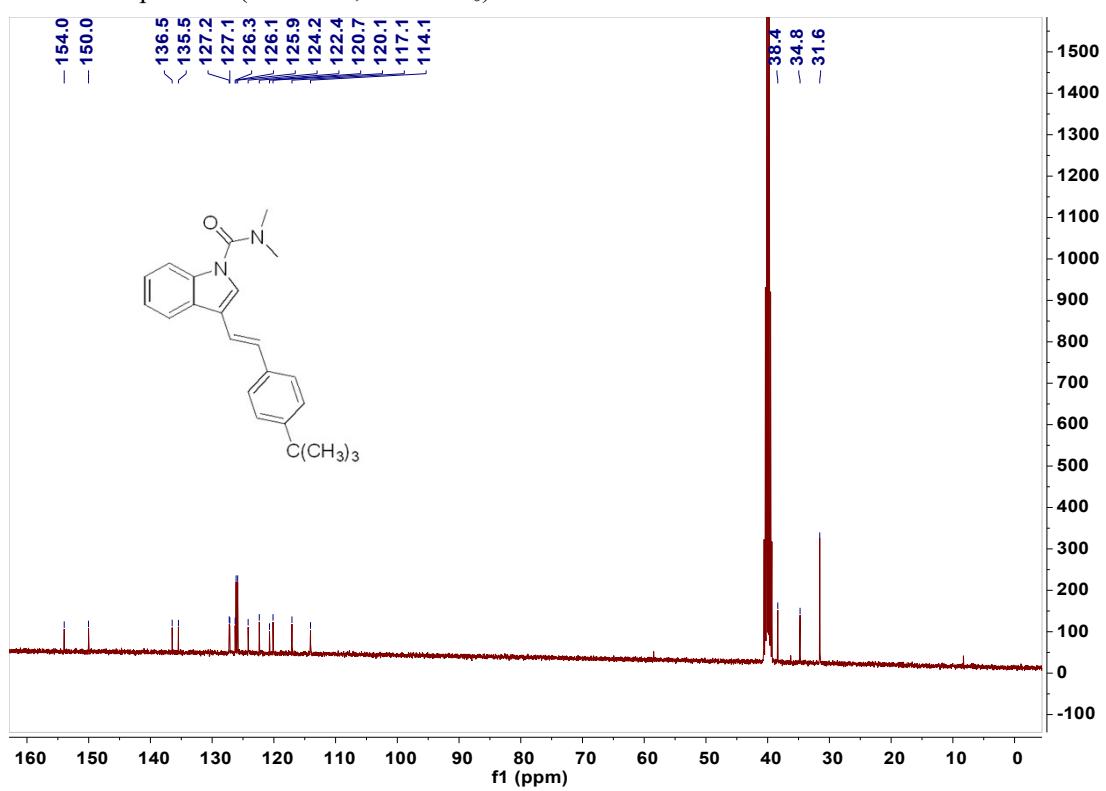
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3h



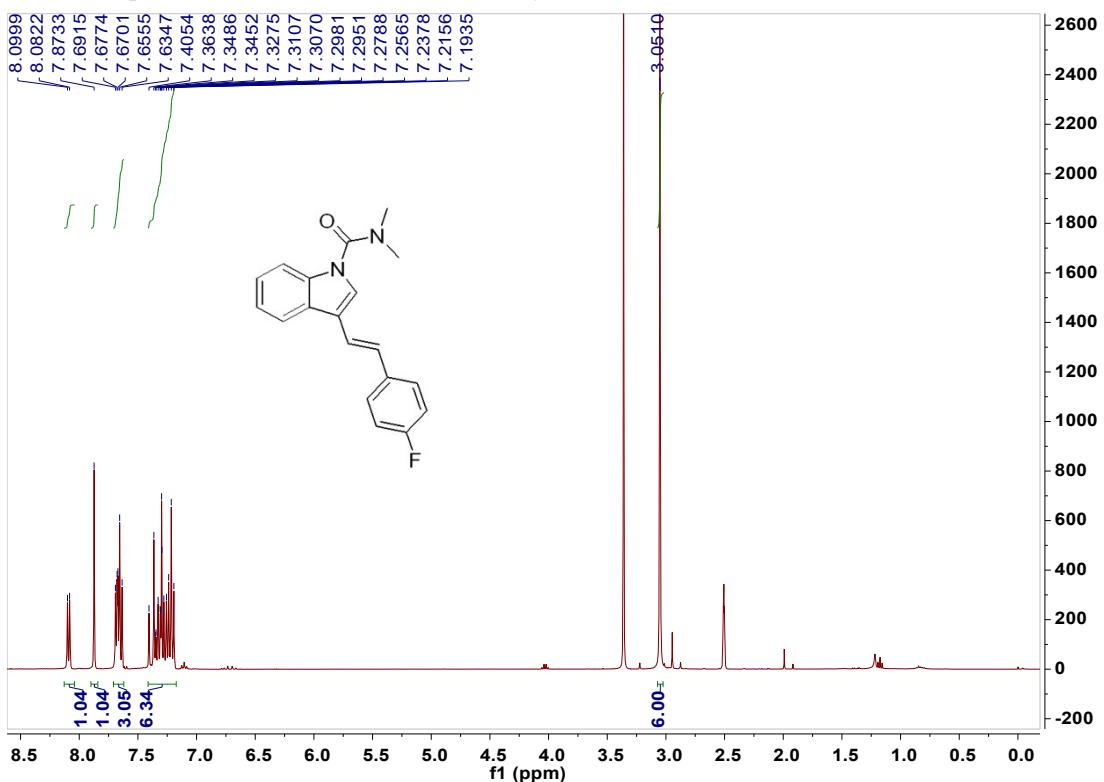
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3i**



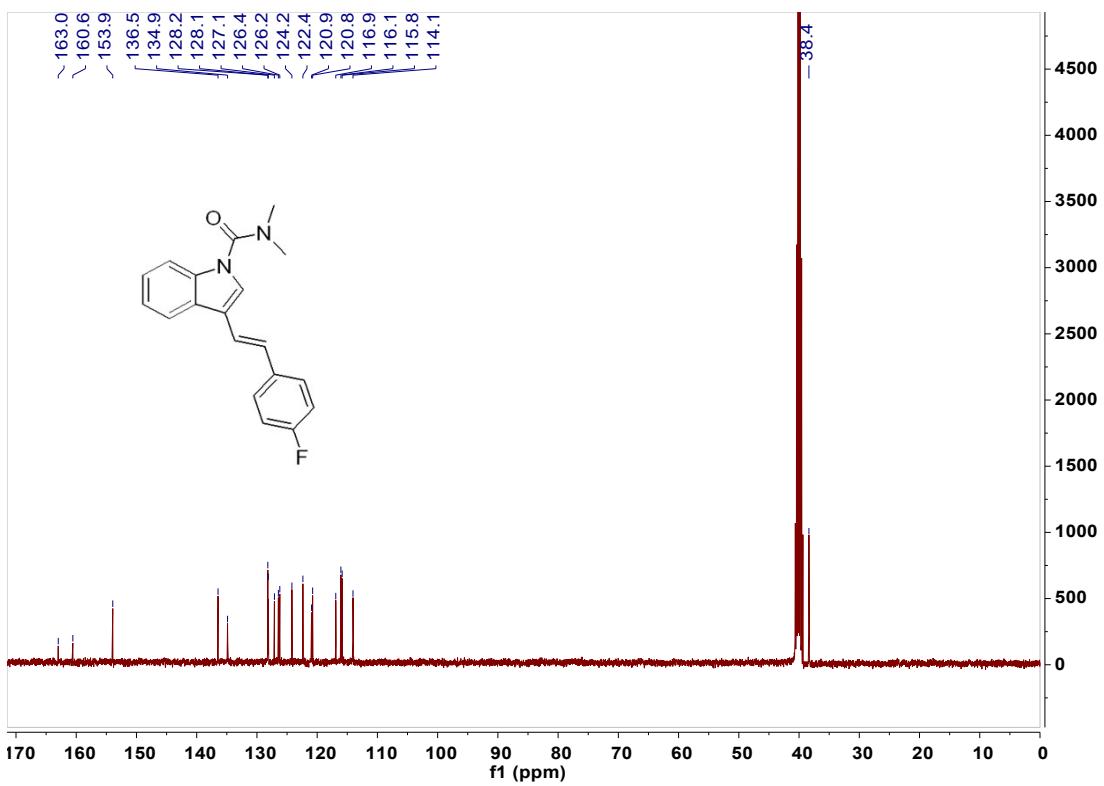
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3i**



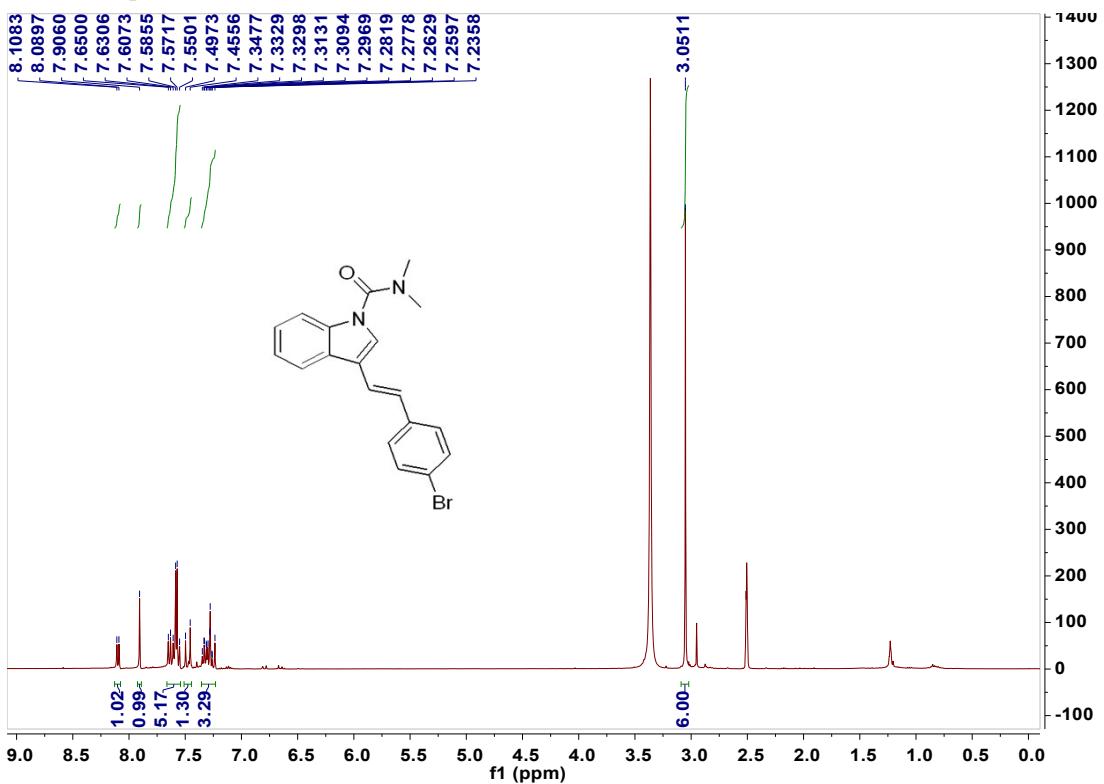
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3j



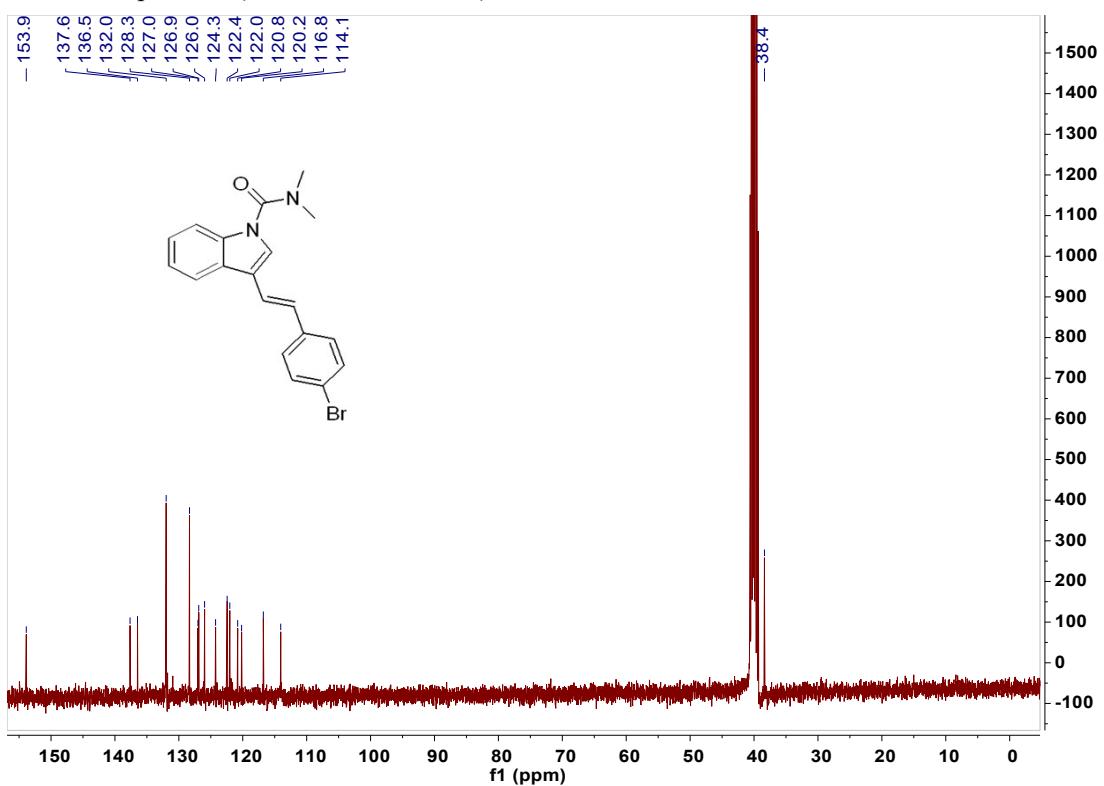
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3j



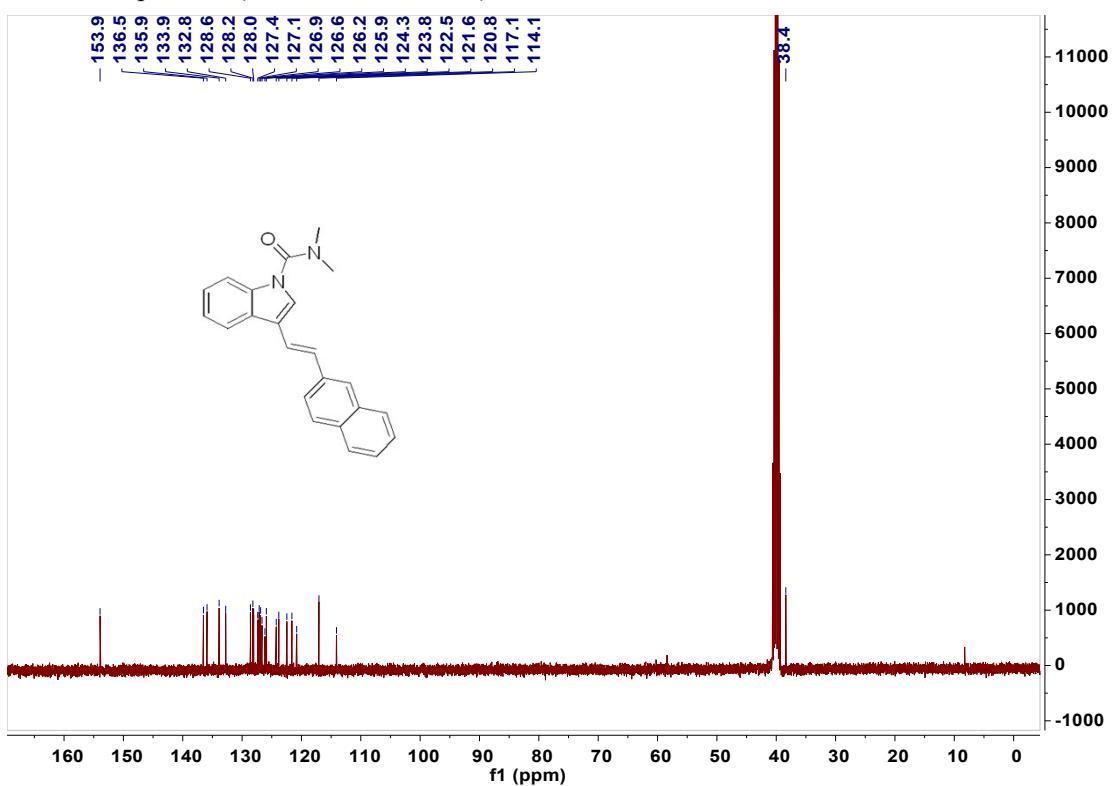
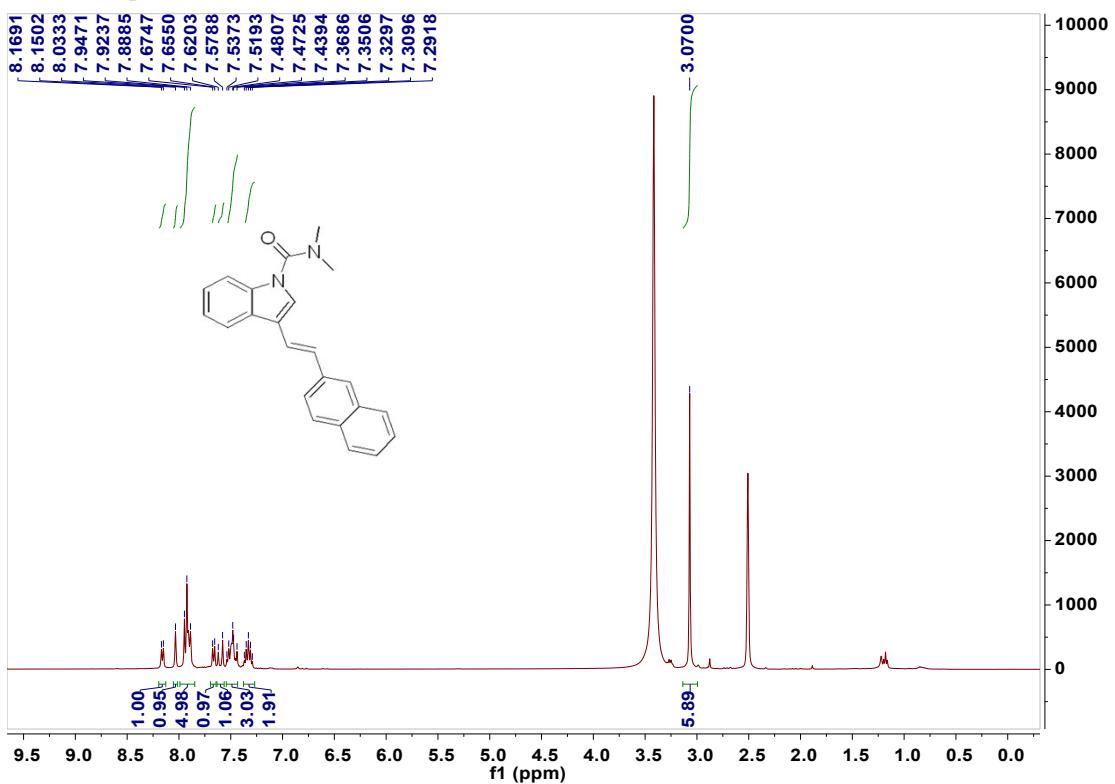
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3k



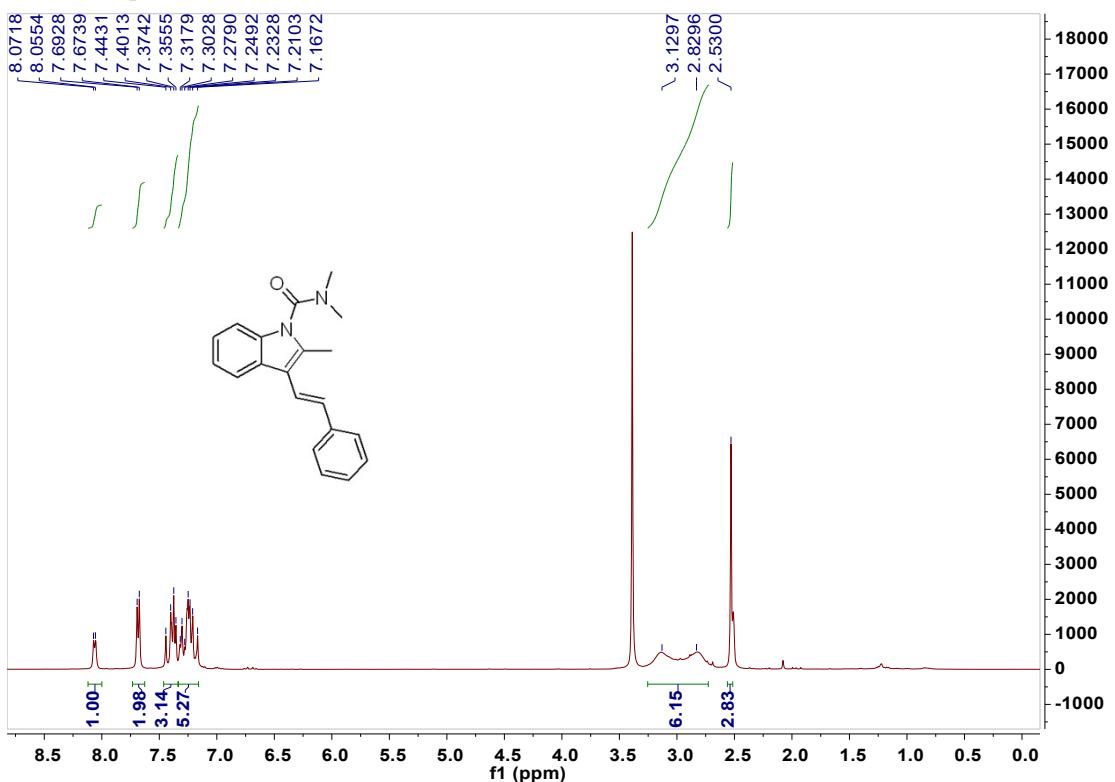
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3k



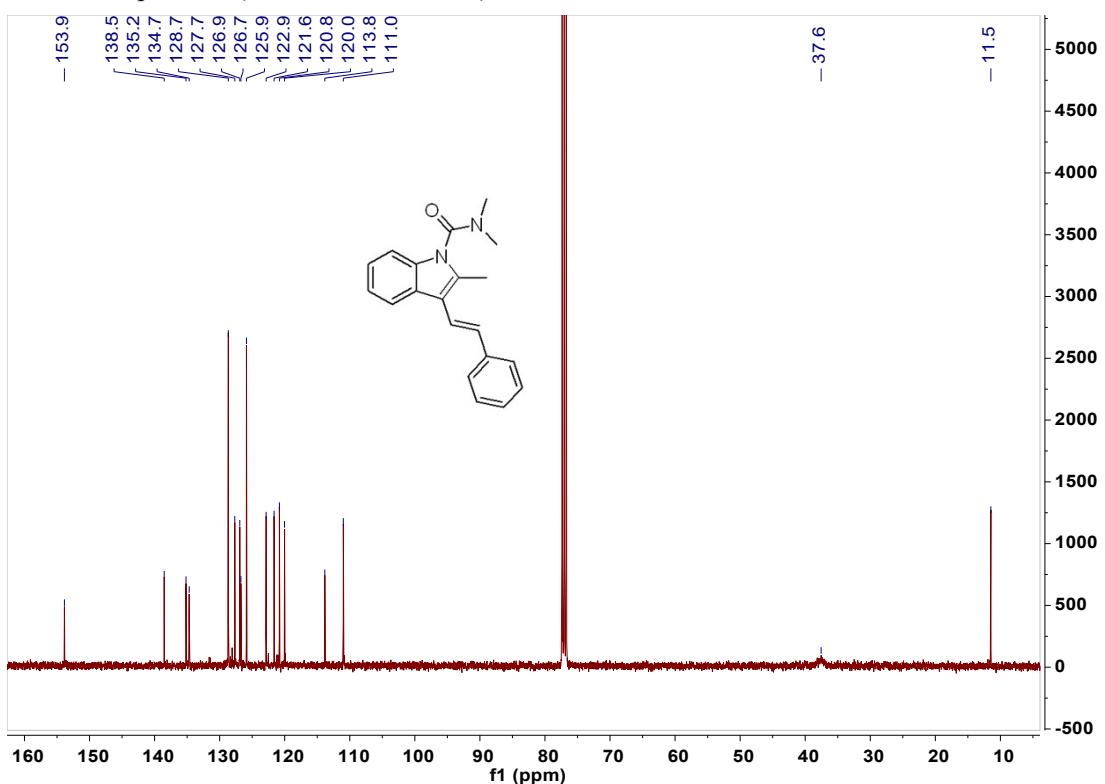
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3I**



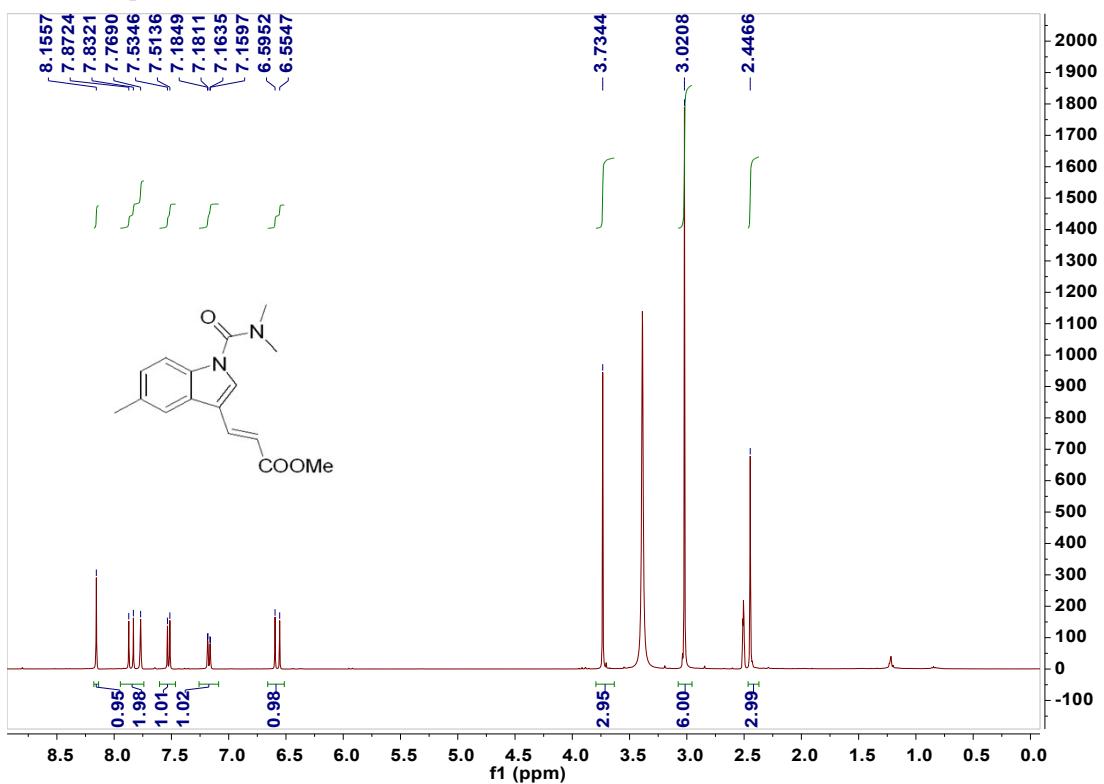
^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) of **3m**



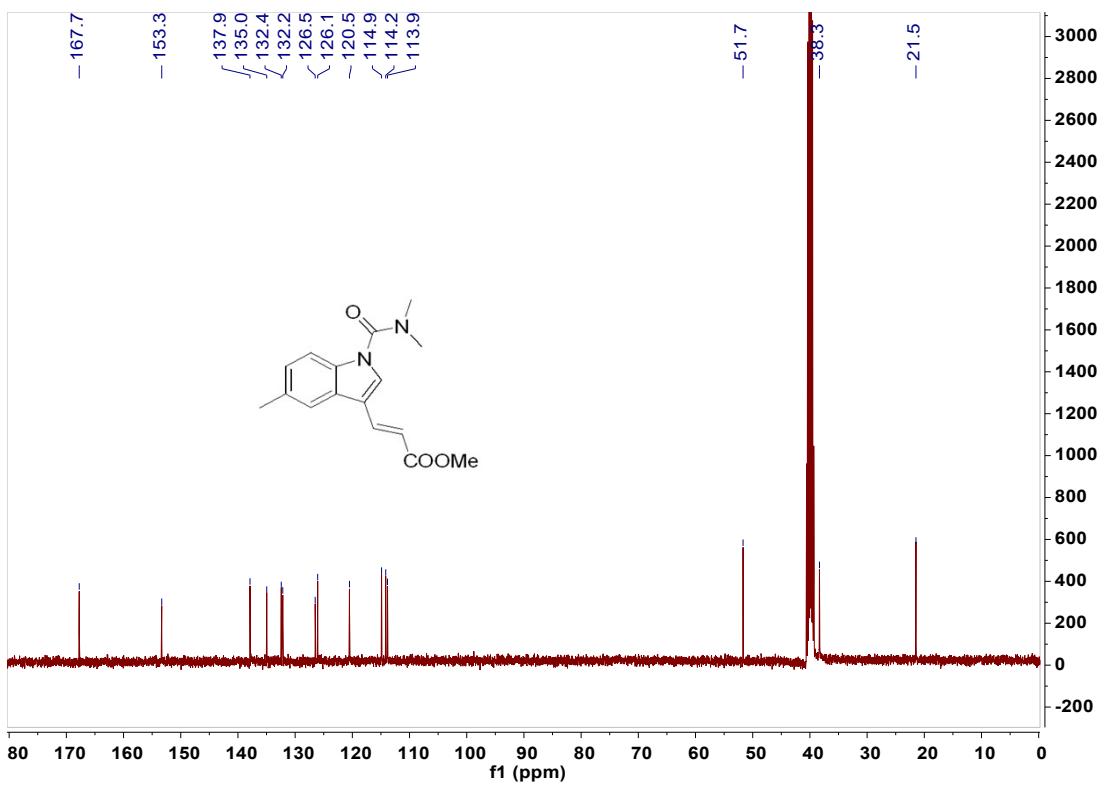
^{13}C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) of **3m**



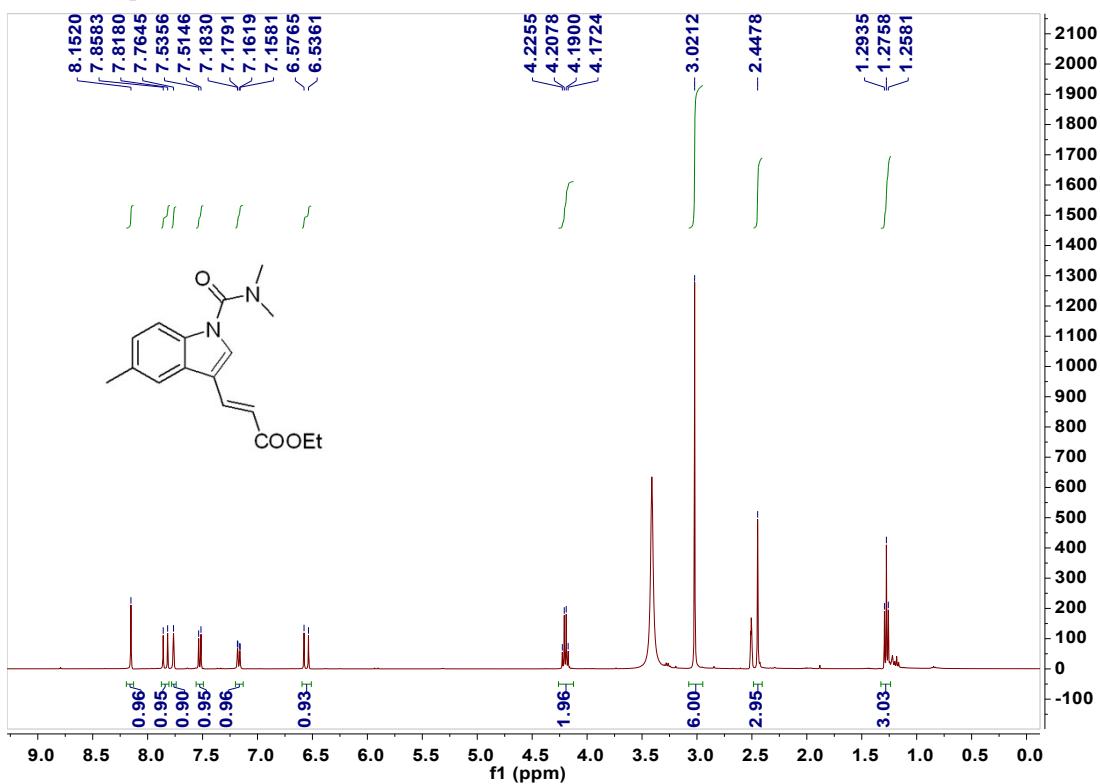
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 5a



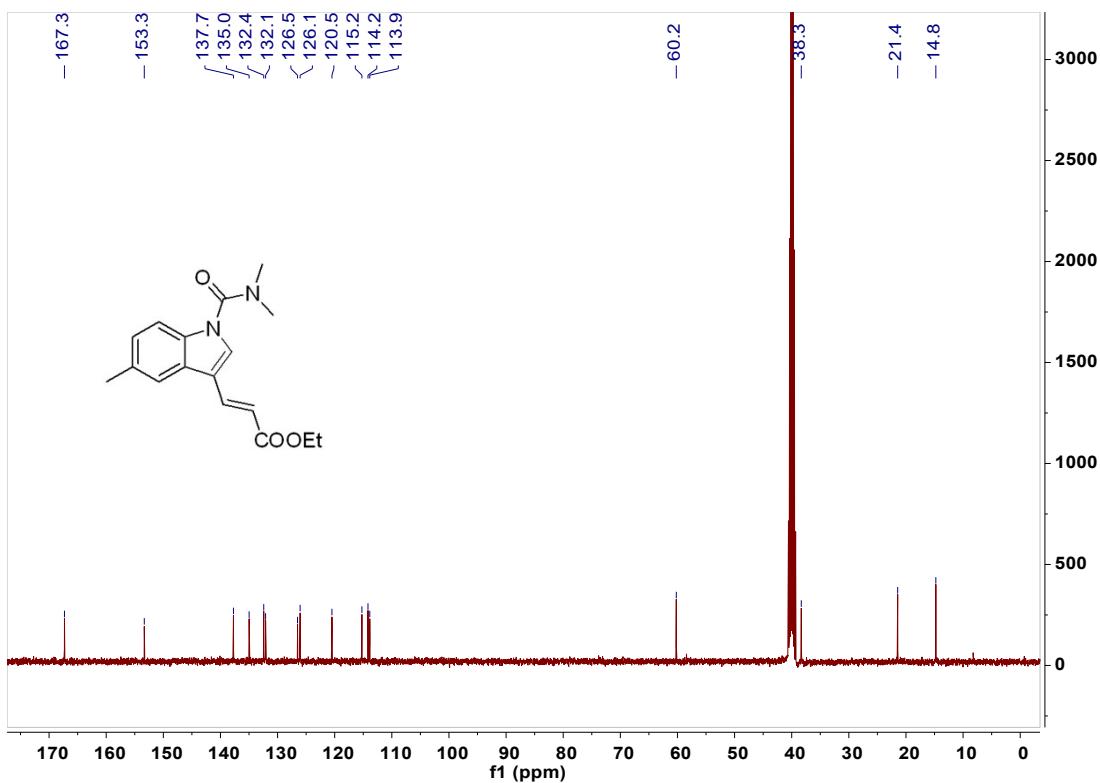
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 5a



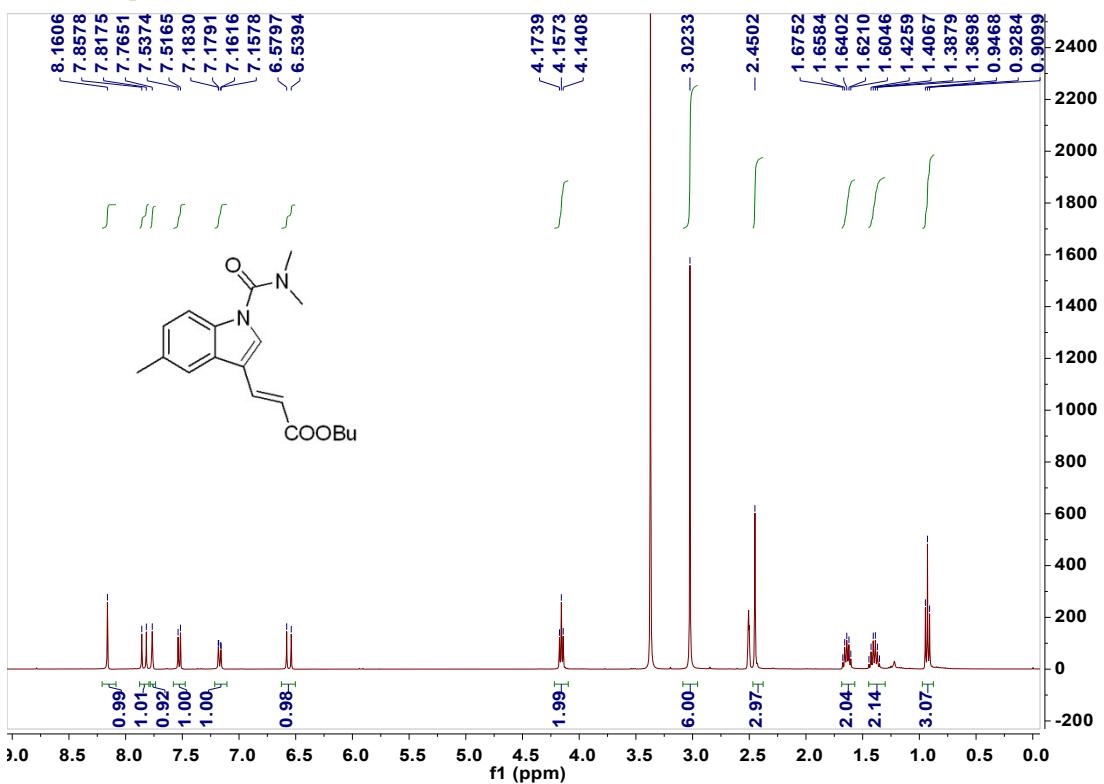
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5b**



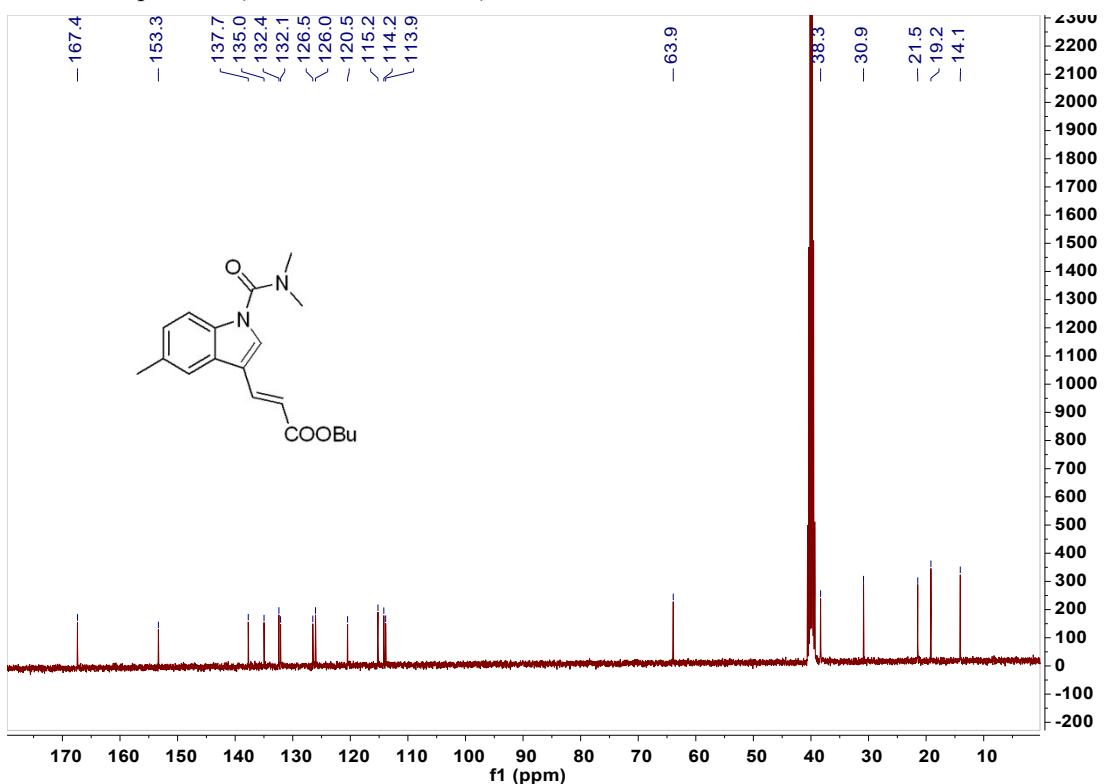
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5b**



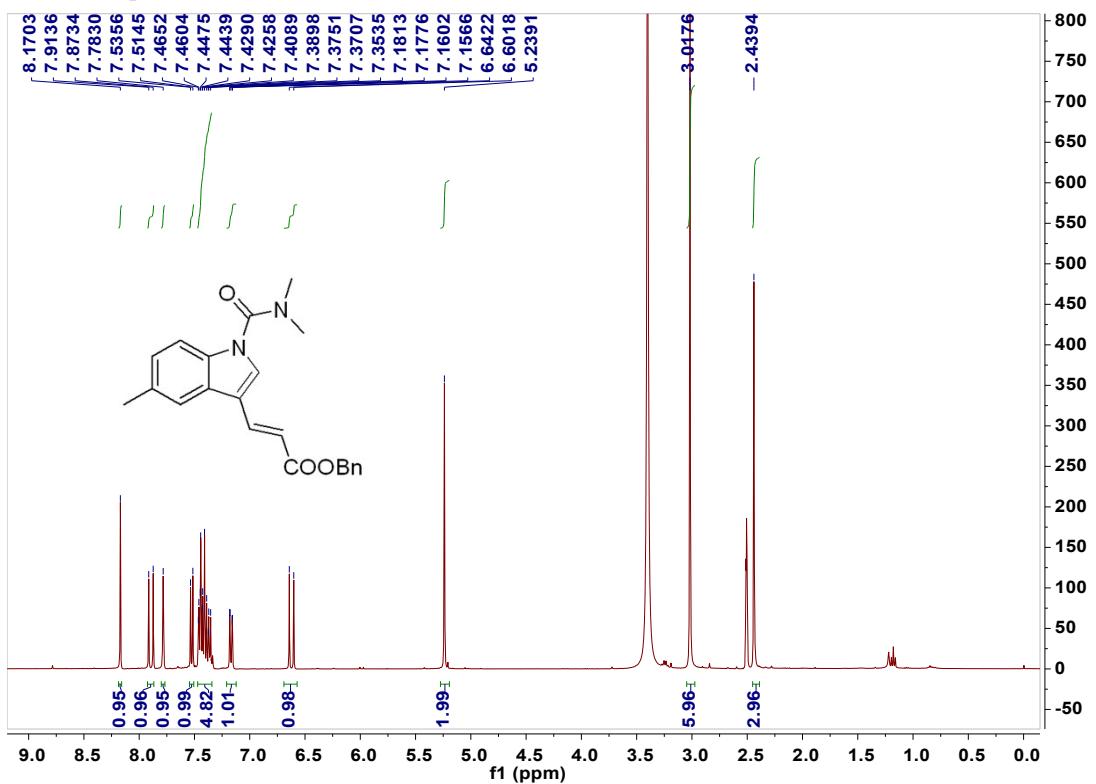
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 5c



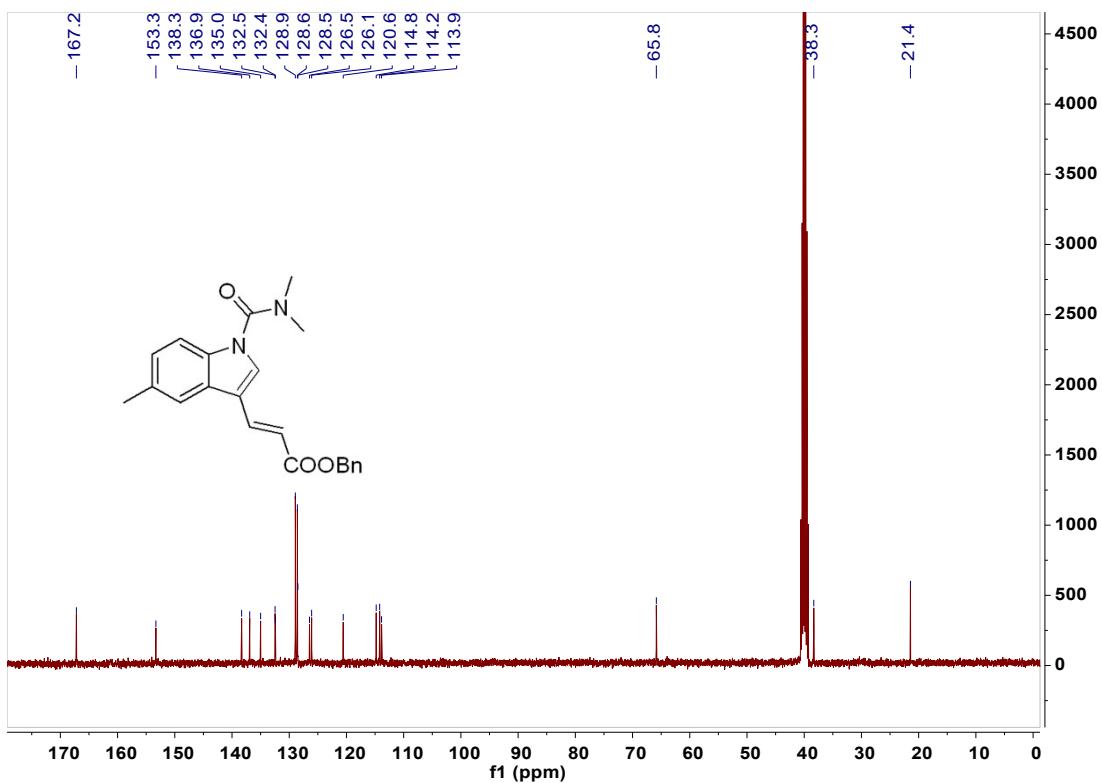
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 5c



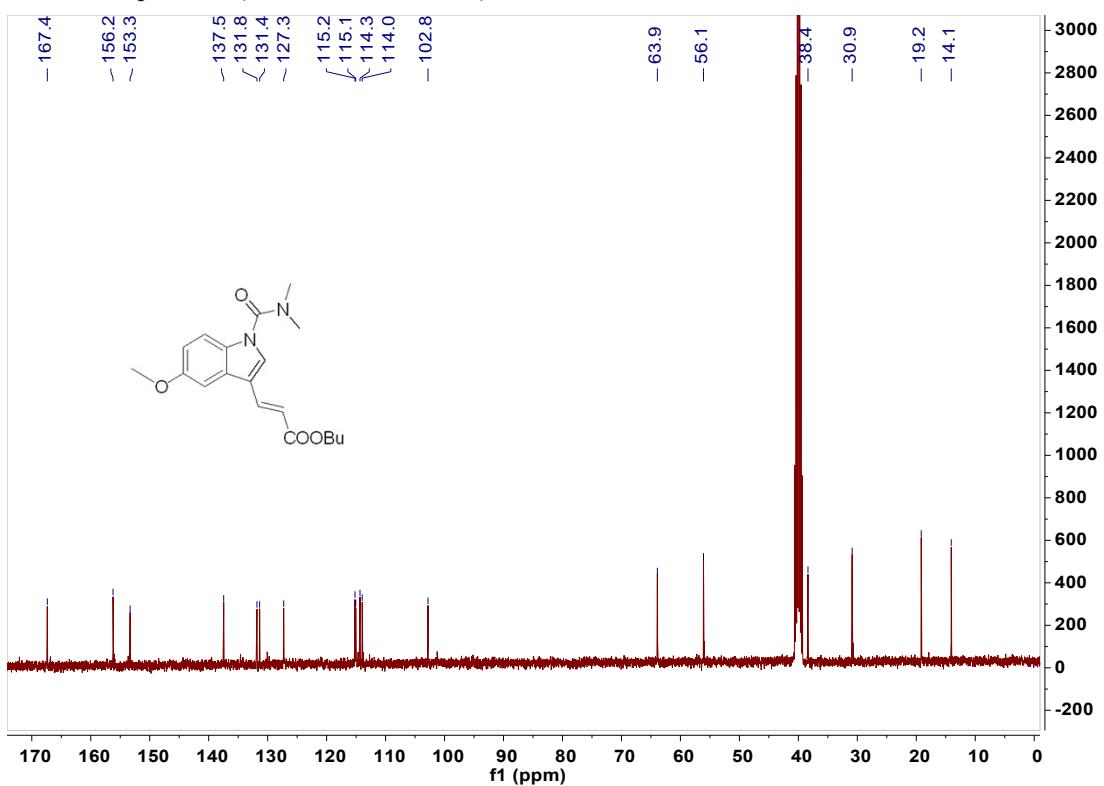
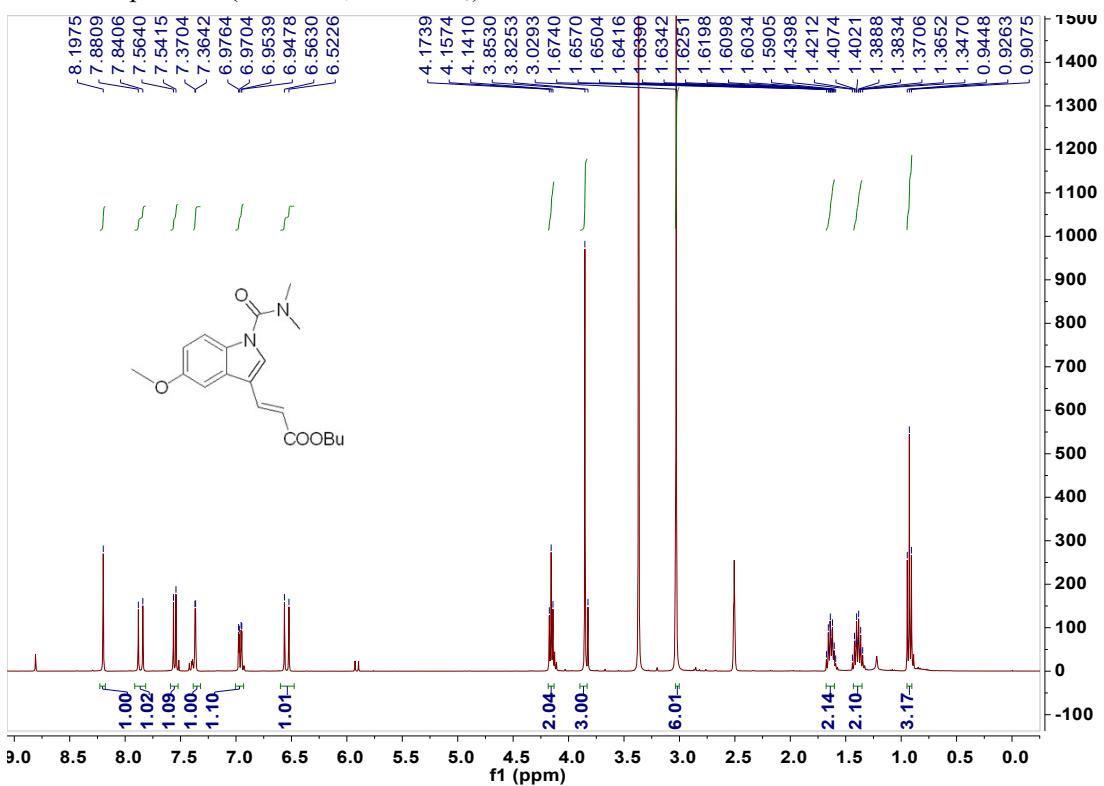
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5d**



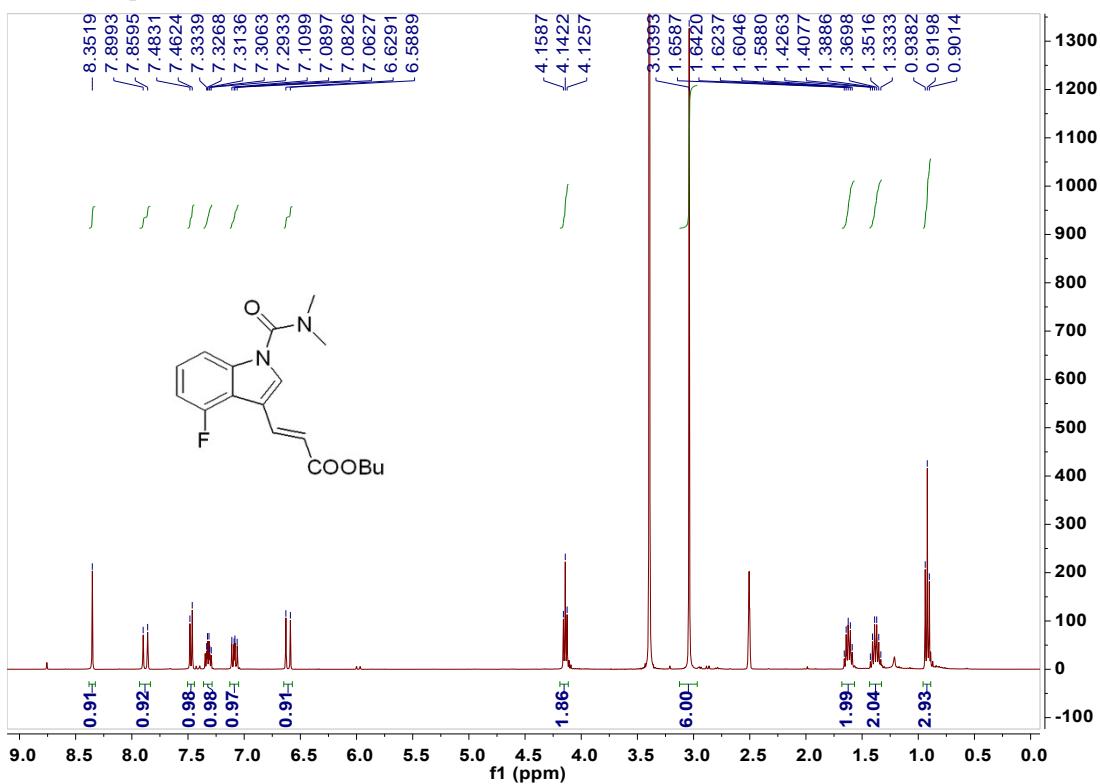
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5d**



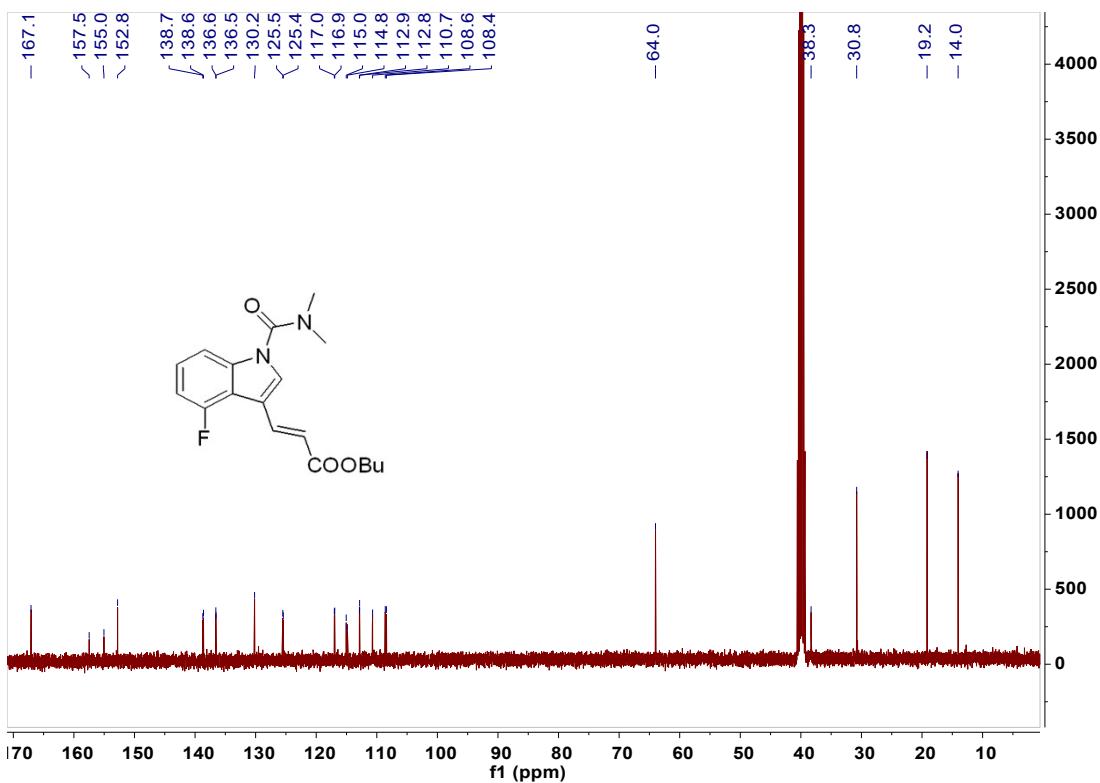
^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) of **5e**



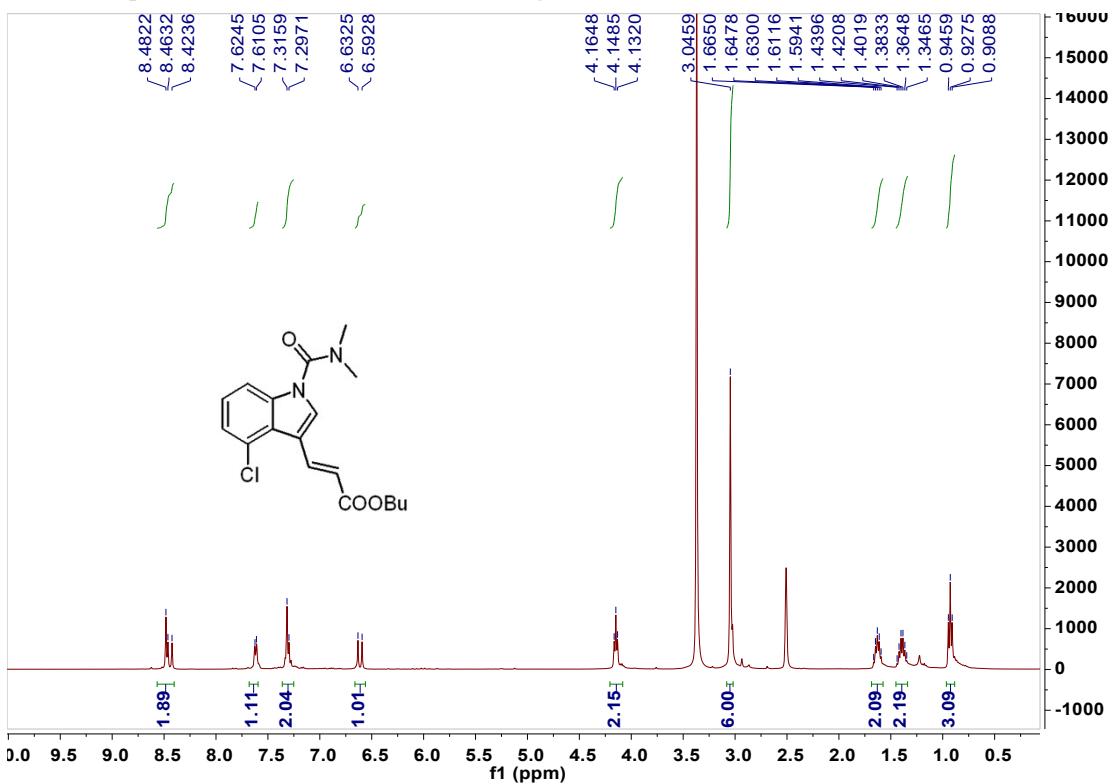
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5f**



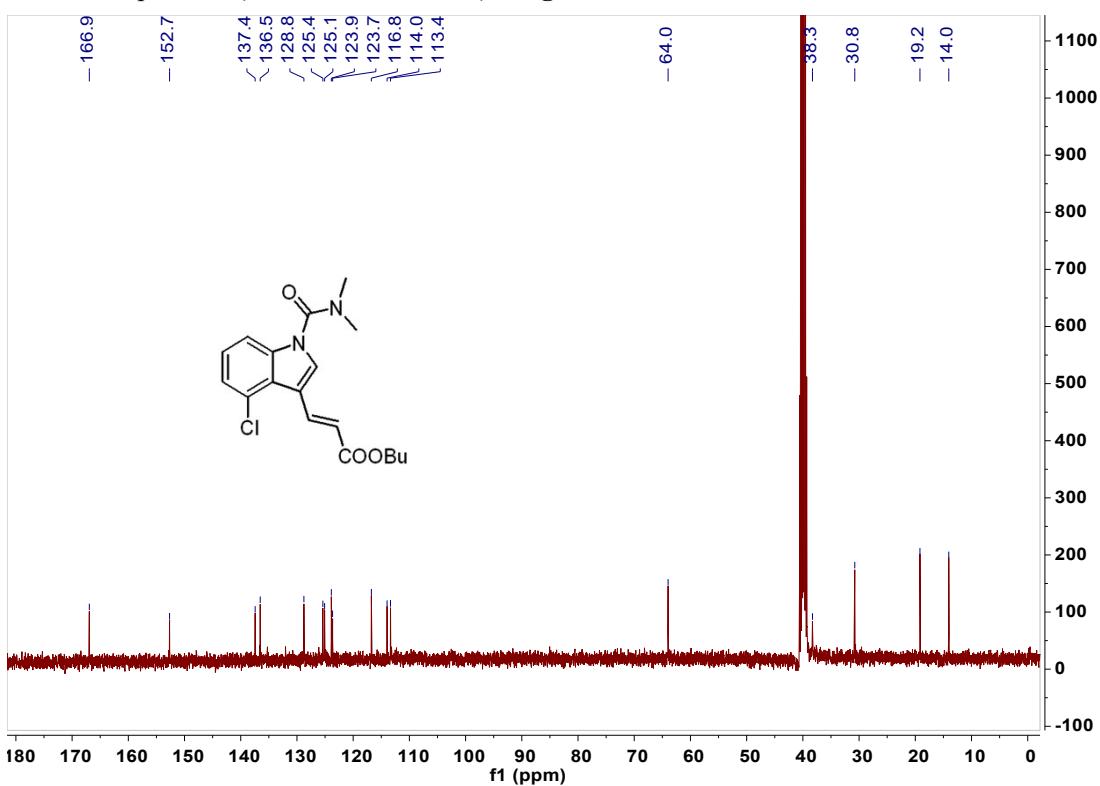
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5f**



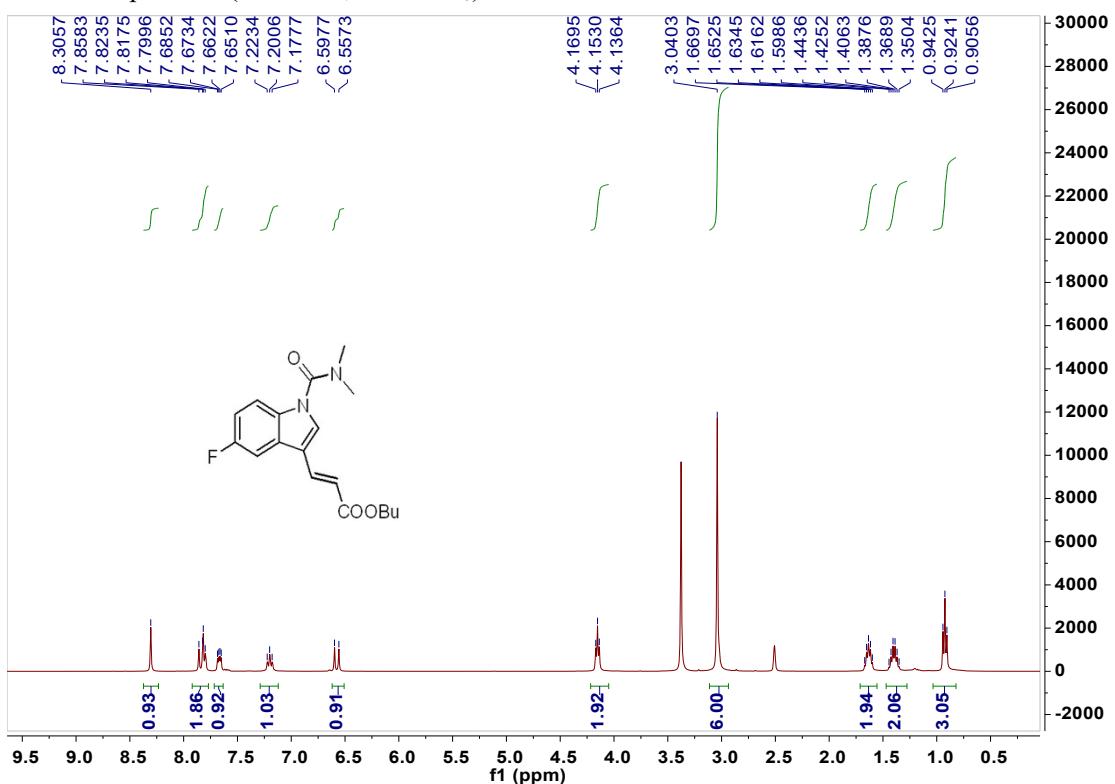
^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) of **5g**



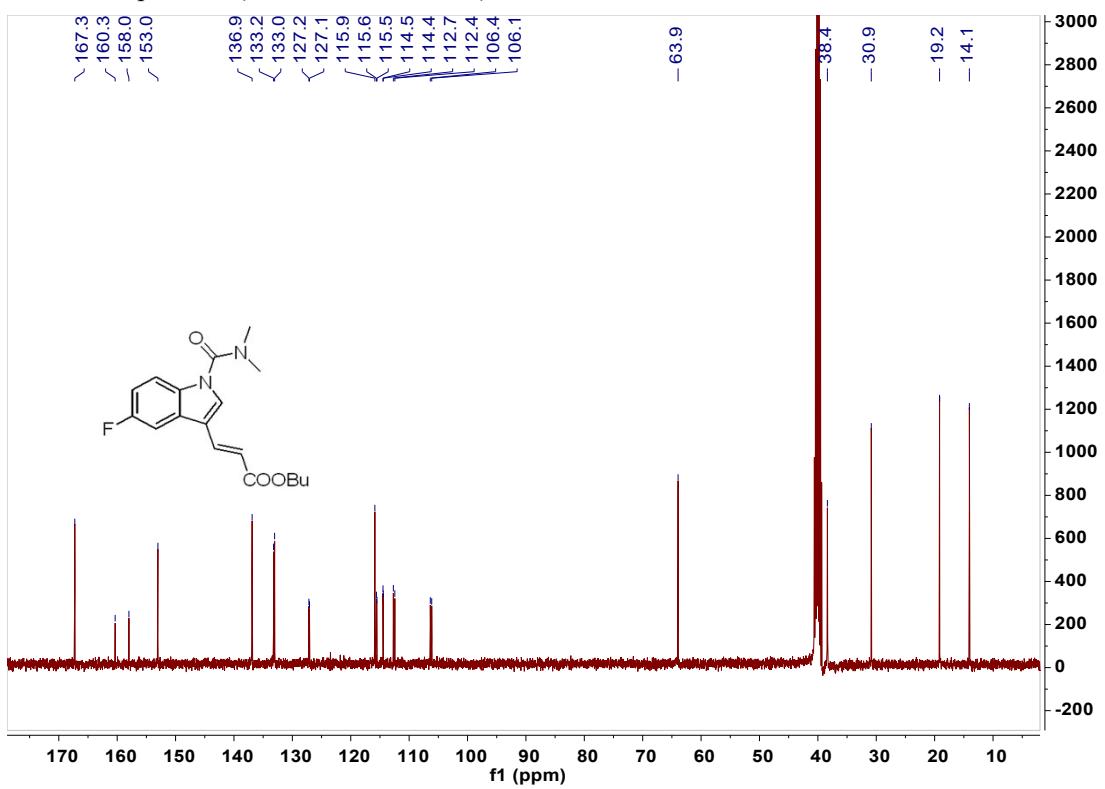
^{13}C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) of **5g**



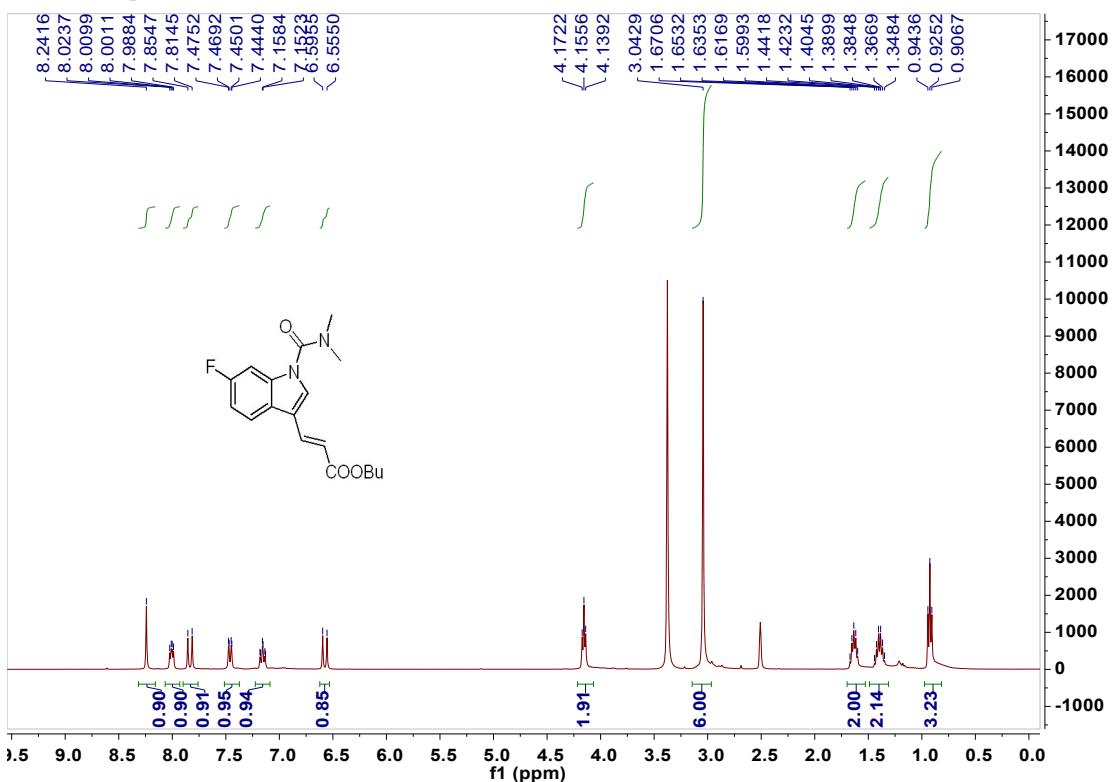
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5h**



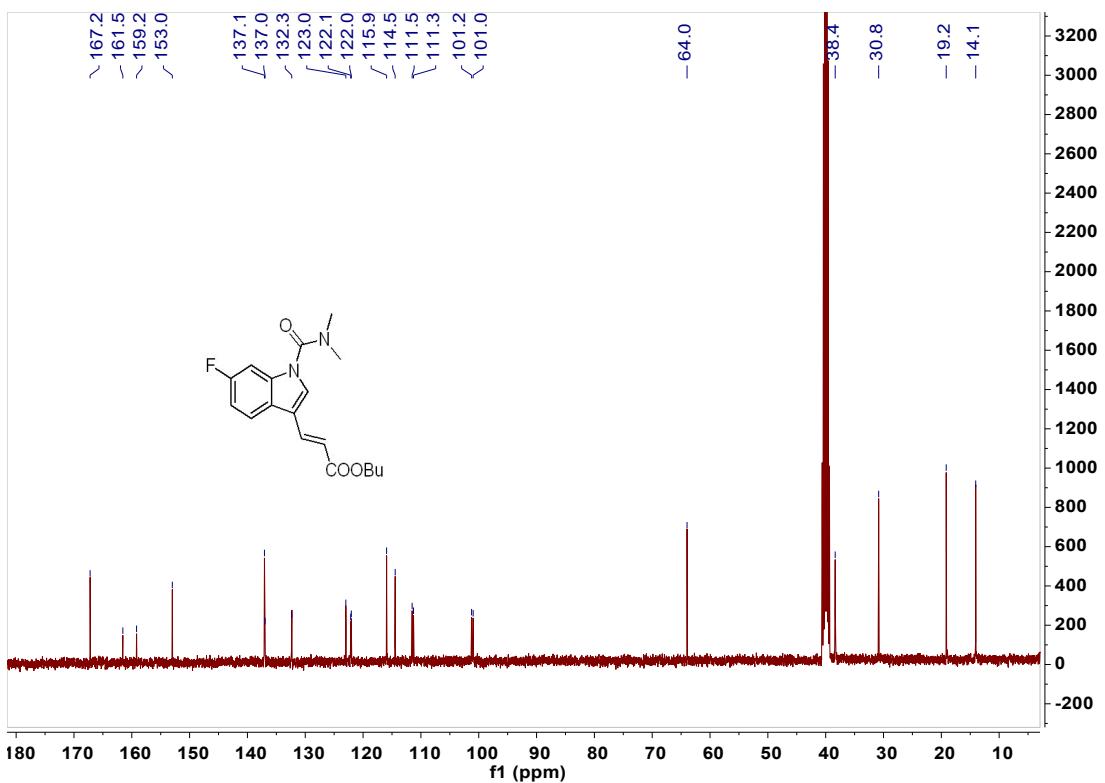
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5h**



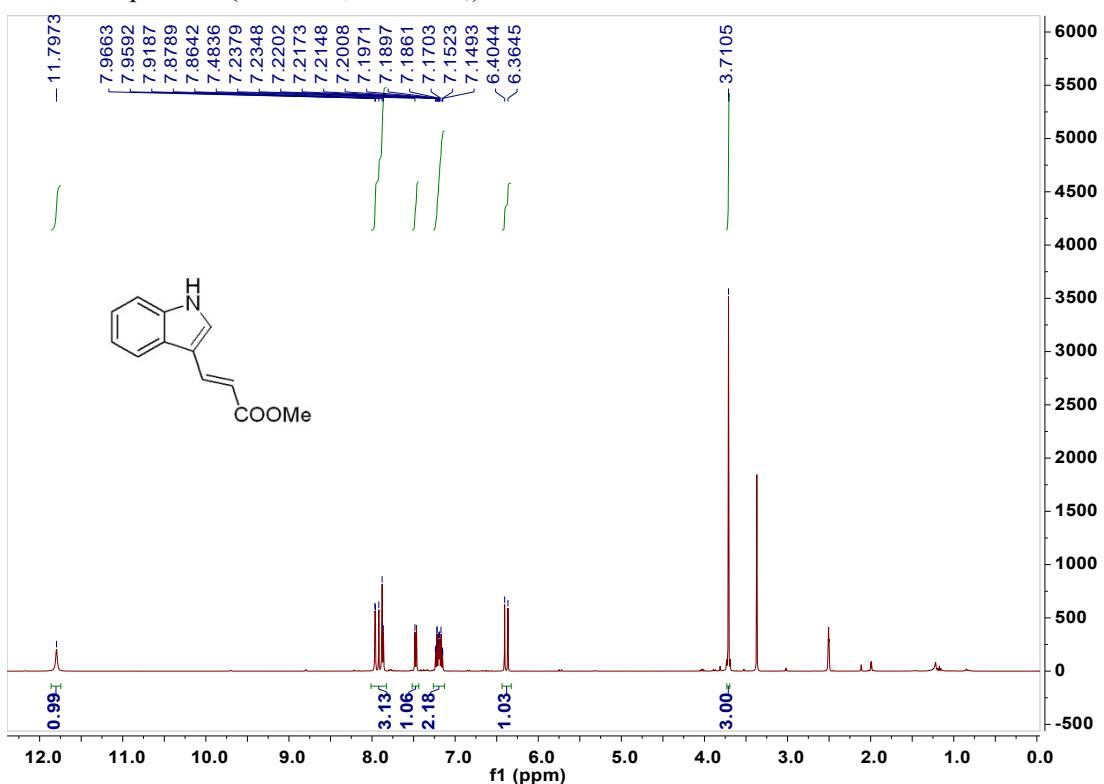
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5i**



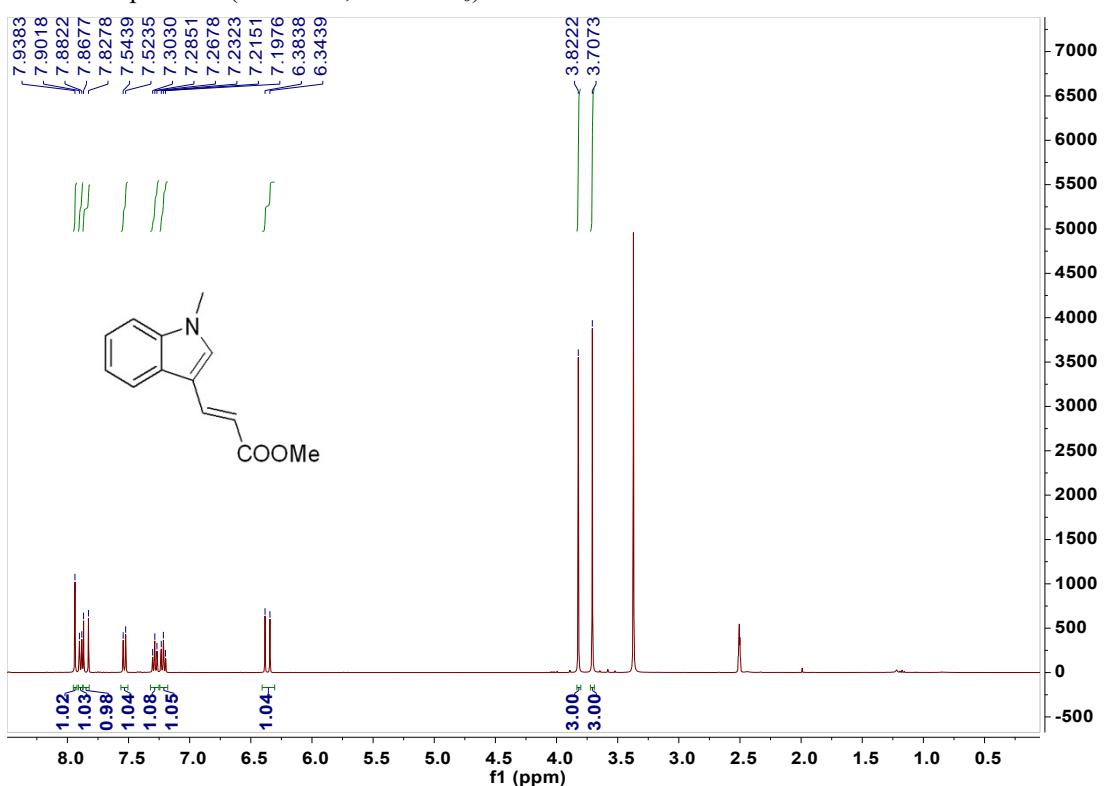
¹³C NMR Spectrum (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **5i**



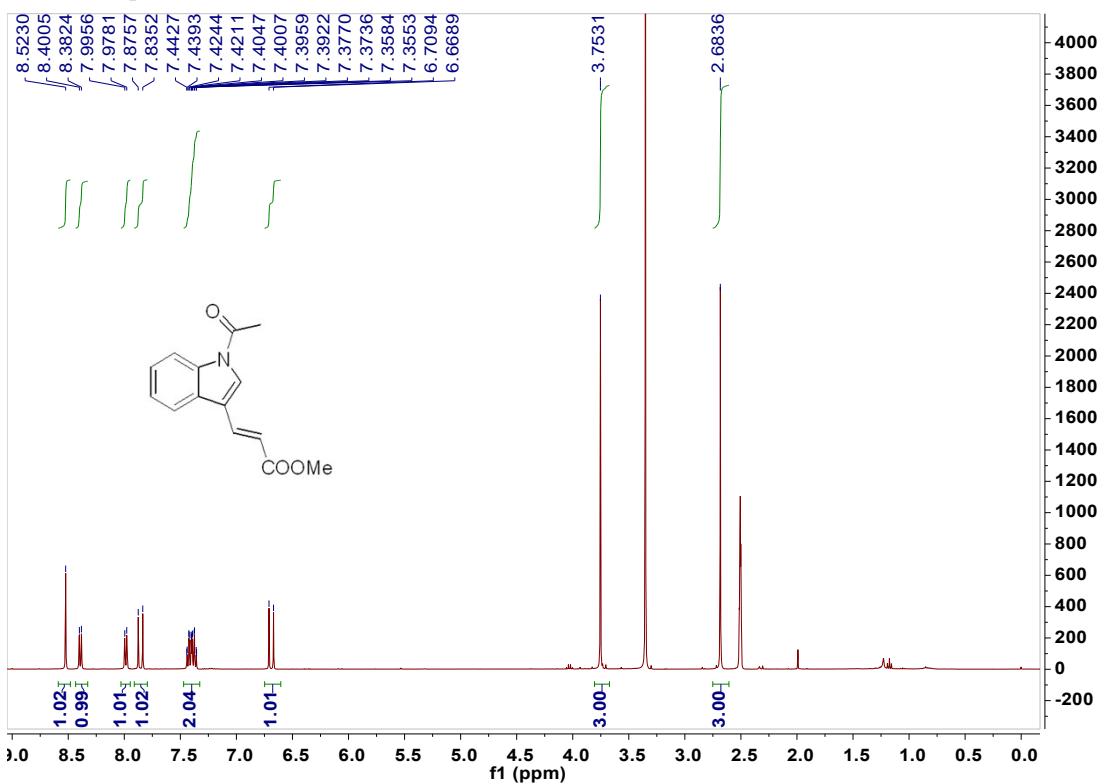
¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **6b**



¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **7b**



¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **8b**



¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **9**

